



Surrey County Council.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1938

[illegible]

INDEX OF CONTENTS—*Continued.*

NURSING HOMES	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
REFUSE DUMPS	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
RIVERS AND STREAMS	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
STAFF—(a) County Council—							
Chief Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dental Surgeons	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Health Visitors...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Medical Officers—							
Assistant Medical Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Central Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
In Charge of County Hospitals and Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Veterinary Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
STATISTICS—							
Area—							
Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Each Sanitary District	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Births and Birth Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	12, 17
Deaths and Death Rates—							
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Causes of Death in Age Groups	...	...	...	...	...	14A, 14B, 14C,	15
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Infants under 12 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Maternal Mortality Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Houses, Number of Inhabited	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Infant Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	16, 19
Infectious Disease—							
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Maternal Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Population—							
Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Density	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Each Sanitary District	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Maternity and Child Welfare Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Penny rate, Product of	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Summary of Chief Vital Statistics	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
TUBERCULOSIS—							
Anti-Tuberculosis Scheme—							
County Sanatorium—Report of Medical Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Dispensary Organisation	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
List of Dispensaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Work of Dispensaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Care Organisation	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Notifications and Deaths—							
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
New Notifications and Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Notifications	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Residential Treatment—							
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Results of Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
VACCINATION	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
VENEREAL DISEASES	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
VOLUNTARY WORKERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29

PREFACE.

To the Members of the Surrey County Council.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1938. I regret that owing to the abnormal pressure of work on my Department in connection with Civil Defence, both before and since the outbreak of war, the presentation of the Report has been considerably delayed. Moreover, as a consequence of this extra work, it has been necessary considerably to abbreviate the Report; but an attempt has been made to preserve the continuity of the series of Annual Reports.

The Report has been prepared in accordance with Circular 1728 of the Ministry of Health. It includes the principal vital statistics for 1938 and outlines the work of the Public Health Department during the year.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the Administrative County at mid-year 1938 was 1,183,900; this is an increase of 22,900 (or 1.97 per cent.) over the estimated population at mid-year 1937. This is the smallest annual increase in population since 1929, when the increase was 20,760 (or 2.47 per cent.). The corresponding increases in the years 1937 and 1936 were 33,939 (or 3.01 per cent.) and 38,661 (or 3.55 per cent.) respectively. Moreover, the average annual increase in the seven years since the last Census (in 1931) is 33,733 (or 3.56 per cent.). Again, as in previous years, the largest increases in population were in the mid-eastern area of the County.

With reference to the diminished increase of population of the County it is interesting to note that the natural increase of population (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) is greater than in any year since the 1931 Census; the natural increase was 5,784 and it accounts for rather more than one quarter of the total increase. In the year 1937 the natural increase accounted for only one-eighth of the total increase and, on an average, in the six years following the last Census the natural increase has accounted for only slightly more than one-tenth of the total increase. Immigration into the County in 1938 thus fell sharply to 17,116 from an average in each of the years since 1931 of 31,727. It is highly probable that at least a part of this decelerated increase was due to the adverse affect of the international position on the building trade.

The birthrate in the County which had been rising steadily since 1933 but which declined slightly in 1937 again rose in 1938 and reached the figure of 14.41 per 1,000 population; this is the highest rate since 1930. The actual number of births was 17,060.

The number of deaths and the crude death-rate for 1938 were 11,276 and 9.52 per thousand population, as compared with 11,658 and 10.04 per thousand in 1937. All of the four main causes of death—heart disease, respiratory diseases (non-tuberculous), tuberculosis and cancer—show decreases in the death-rate from the previous year, though the actual number of deaths from cancer has increased.

The infant mortality rate has decreased to 37.87 per thousand births—the lowest ever recorded in the County; this represents a total of 646 deaths of infants under twelve months of age. The maternal mortality rate also decreased to 2.64 per thousand births, representing a total of 45 deaths, of which 13 were due to puerperal sepsis.

As regards tuberculosis it will be remembered that in 1937, although the death-rate showed a slight decrease, the number of primary notifications both of pulmonary and non-pulmonary forms of the disease showed a considerable increase over the figures for 1936. This increase has happily not been maintained, the case rate for pulmonary tuberculosis being exactly that of 1936, namely 0.68 per 1,000 population while that of non-pulmonary tuberculosis has decreased slightly from 0.23 in 1937 to 0.22 in 1938 although it is still above the figure of 0.15 for 1936.

An additional Tuberculosis Officer was appointed during the year. Thus, the County is now divided into five dispensary areas, in addition to a small dispensary area based on the County Sanatorium, Milford.

I regret to have to report the resignation owing to ill-health of Dr. C. K. Attlee who had been in the service of the County Council since 1920. He was a much valued officer whose ability and industry it would be impossible to overestimate.

I regret that in the abbreviated Report this year, it has not been possible to deal more fully with the excellent work done by the Voluntary Tuberculosis Care Organisation.

Attention is drawn to the Report of the Medical Superintendent on the work done at the County Sanatorium, Milford, which it will be remembered was opened ten years ago. The new Surgical and X-Ray Unit has amply justified itself. The construction of the new semi-permanent Wards to take 48 extra patients was started during the year, and it is hoped that they will relieve materially the difficulty in finding accommodation for tuberculous cases.

On 1st April, 1938, the Warren Road Hospital, Guildford, and the Farnham County Hospital were appropriated to the Public Health Committee.

To meet the pressing demand for hospital beds, the County Council has put in hand a number of schemes of hospital construction. The building of the St. Helier Hospital (862 beds) proceeded rapidly during the year, and the construction of a new Maternity Block (50 beds), and Nurses' Home at Epsom County Hospital was commenced. Plans for the extension of Kingston* and Epsom* County Hospitals were considered; these hospitals will, it is hoped, ultimately accommodate 872 and 500 patients

respectively. Schemes were also considered for the development of the Hospitals at Guildford* and Farnham.* [* These additional plans have since been suspended owing to the outbreak of war.]

In the meantime, with the object of relieving to some extent the demand for hospital accommodation in the County, the mansion at Shabden Park was adapted temporarily to accommodate 48 chronic female patients.

I draw your attention to the section of the Report dealing with the Veterinary Services. Part IV. of the Agriculture Act which came into operation on the 1st April, 1938, transferred the County Council's duties in connection with the routine inspection of cows, the inspection and tuberculin testing of cattle and diagnostic inquiries under the Diseases of Animals Acts to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The Veterinary Staff of the County Council has been taken over by the Ministry for this purpose. This work had reached a very high level of efficiency in Surrey when it was transferred.

In conclusion, I wish to express my very great appreciation of the loyalty and willingness of all members of my Staff throughout the year, and I should like to add that in the months preceding and since the outbreak of war, their industry and devotion to duty in most trying circumstances have been admirable.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. FERGUSON,

County Medical Officer.

December, 1939.

STAFF OF COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

County Medical Officer of Health.

J. Ferguson, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health.

W. G. Patterson, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officers on Special Duties.

CENTRAL OFFICE ADMINISTRATION.

Livingstone, D. M. ...	...	B. Sc., M.D., Ch.B.
Soutar, K. A....	...	B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Langford, Frank	M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

MENTAL SERVICES.

Steward, S. J., D.S.O.	...	M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.
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TUBERCULOSIS OFFICERS.

Renwick, A. C.	M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Attlee, C. K.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
(resigned 30/9/38)		
Campbell, A. H. ...	...	B.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P.(Ed.), D.P.H.
Cooper, A. ...	...	M.A., M.B., Ch.B.
Partington, H. J. ...	...	M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
(appointed 24/6/38)		
Anderson, P. C.	M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.
(appointed 17/10/38)		

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON.

Ahern, G. J.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.
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Assistant Medical Officers on General Duties.

Anderson, P.H.R.	B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.C.O.G.
(appointed 25/7/38)		
Clark, Elizabeth F. M.	...	B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Dean, Hilda C. ...	...	M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Dennison, F. R. ...	...	M.D., B.S., D.P.H.
(resigned 10/12/38)		
Evans, W. J. M. ...	...	M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
(appointed 1/9/38)		
Fanning, J. ...	...	M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(resigned 31/12/38)		
Godber, G. E. ...	...	B.A., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Hall, G. H. ...	...	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(appointed 1/7/38)		
Hayes, A. H. ...	...	F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Ironside, A. E., M.C.	...	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., D.P.H.
Jamieson, Jessie M. ...	...	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Jones-Davies, T. E. ...	...	M.A., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
(resigned 22/10/38)		
Lakin, C. L. ...	...	M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
MacDougall, I. A. ...	...	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
MaeKenzie, Mary M.	...	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.M.S.A.
(appointed 3/1/38)		
Maemillan, Ada J. ...	...	M.D., Ch.B.
(resigned 28/1/38)		
McNeish, W. J. ...	...	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(resigned 17/5/38)		
Muirhead, W. R. ...	...	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(appointed 7/11/38)		
Parkman, T. H. ...	...	M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Pereira, E. ...	...	M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Rodgers, T. S. ...	...	M.D., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.
(resigned 31/8/38)		
Ross, Sheila R. ...	...	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Short, Crissie ...	...	M.B., Ch.B., L.M., D.P.H.
(appointed 16/5/38)		
Standring, T....	...	M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(resigned 19/3/38)		
Steven, Muriel, H.	M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(appointed 1/6/38)		
Wright, E. M.	B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Senior Dental Surgeon.

Peacock, B.	L.D.S.
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Dental Surgeons.

Benfield, J. E.	...	L.D.S.
Bradley, Josephine A.	...	L.D.S.
Butt, E. S.	...	L.D.S.
Conder, Geoffrey M.	...	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.
Forrest, Jean R.	...	L.D.S.
Graham, G. E.	...	L.D.S.
Griffin, T. H.	...	L.D.S.
Hagen, F. J.	...	L.D.S.
House, D. R.	...	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.
Irvine, Elizabeth W. C.	...	B.D.S.
Lec, Austin	...	L.D.S.
McClelland, D. M.	...	L.D.S.
McIntosh, A. J. C.	...	L.D.S.
(appointed 1/9/38)		
Pickles, R. B.	...	L.D.S.
Sarson, H. S. R.	...	L.D.S., H.D.D., D.P.D.
Williams, Millicent	...	L.D.S.

**Dental Surgeon—Part Time.**

Hughes, A. Morgan, M.C. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.

Chief Clerk.

Chalmers, T.

Superintendent Health Visitor.

Miss K. Dinsley, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors.

During 1938 there were 77 health visitors on the staff, 63 of whom are engaged on combined duties (viz., Education, Maternity and Child Welfare, Tuberculosis and Mental Deficiency). Of the remainder, 10 have similar duties, except that they do no maternity and child welfare work; and the remaining 4 are whole time tuberculosis nurses.

The following is a summary of the qualifications possessed by each health visitor:—

Supt. Health Visitor possesses qualifications number				1. Fully trained nurse. 2. Certificate of Central Midwives Board. 3. Certificate for Health Visitors (Royal Sanitary Institute). 4. Certificate for Maternity and Child Welfare (Royal Sanitary Institute). 5. Certificate for Sanitary Inspector (Royal Sanitary Institute). 6. Diploma of Nursing, London University.
			1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
1	Health Visitor	„	1, 2, 3, 4	
1	„	„	1, 2, 3, 5	
66	„	„	1, 2, 3	
3	„	„	1, 2	
3	„	„	2, 3	
1	„	„	2	
1	„	„	1, 2, 3, 6	
77				

Dental Attendants 11

Veterinary Officers.**Chief Veterinary Officer.**

*Clark, E. M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.

Assistants.

*Griffiths, J. B. M.R.C.V.S.
 *Rhodes, W. B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.
 *Mills, G. H. M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.
 *Senior, V. E. M.R.C.V.S.

* Resigned 31/3/1938 on transfer to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

COUNTY HOSPITALS, ETC.

MEDICAL OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

Hospitals—Public Health.

<i>Hospital.</i>	<i>Position.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>
Dorking ...	Medical Officer (part-time) ...	A. H. Fardon, M.A., M.D., D.P.H. ...	Dorking 2978.
Epsom ...	Medical Superintendent ...	G. F. Stones, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.(E.) ...	Epsom 1011.
Farnham ...	Medical Superintendent (part-time)	F. B. Hobbs, B.A., M.D., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Farnham 6204.
Guildford ...	Medical Superintendent ...	H. Canwarden, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.C.O.G., D.A. (appointed 1/4/38).	Guildford 1880.
Kingston ...	Medical Superintendent ...	H. A. Kidd, F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G. ...	Kingston 5692.
Redhill ...	Medical Superintendent ...	E. B. Brooke, M.A., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Redhill 3245.
Shabden Park ...	Medical Officer (part-time) ...	C. C. Tudge, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Downland 1412.

Hospitals—Public Assistance.

Hambleton ...	Medical Officer (part-time) ...	W. T. Mills, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	Wormley 9.
Richmond ...	Medical Officer (part-time) ...	G. A. Gordon, M.D., Ch.B. ...	Richmond 1142.

County Sanatorium.

Milford Sanatorium	Medical Superintendent ...	R. J. Allison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	Godalming 870.
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Mental Hospitals.

Brookwood ...	Medical Superintendent ...	J. A. Lowry, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. ...	Brookwood 2291.
Netherne ...	Medical Superintendent ...	L. M. Webber, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.	Downland 356.
Clerk's Croft, Blechingley (Annexe to Netherne Hospital)	Medical Officer (part-time) ...	W. H. Butcher, M.A., D.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.	Blechingley 5.

Mental Deficiency Institution.

Botleys Park ...	Medical Superintendent ...	K. C. L. Paddle, M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.	Ottershaw 31.
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DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

District	Medical Officer	Telephone No.
BOROUGHES.		
1. Barnes... ..	E. A. Freear Wilkes, Council Offices, 117, High Street, Mortlake	Prospect 5361.
2. Beddington & Wallington	P. J. O'Connell, Town Hall, Wallington	Wallington 4500.
3. Epsom & Ewell	C. Ive, Municipal Offices Annexe, 14, Waterloo Road, Epsom	Epsom 1707.
4. Godalming	†F. A. Belam, Municipal Offices, High Street, Guildford	Guildford 2020.
5. Guildford	†F. A. Belam, Municipal Offices, High Street, Guildford	Guildford 2020.
6. Kingston	J. W. Starkey, Public Health Department, Guildhall, Kingston-upon-Thames.	Kingston 2121.
7. Malden & Coombe	J. Fanning, Council Offices, New Malden	Malden 2424.
8. Mitcham	A. T. Till, The Vestry Hall, Mitcham.	Mitcham 3082.
9. Reigate	T. H. Bingham, Municipal Buildings, Reigate	Reigate 2820.
10. Richmond	C. S. Brebner, Municipal Offices, Parkshot, Richmond	Richmond 0031.
11. Surbiton	N. H. Linzee, 2, Shalston Villas, Surbiton	Elmbridge 6441.
12. Sutton & Cheam	E. J. MacIntyre, Manor Park House, Manor Park Road, Sutton	Vigilant 6060.
13. Wimbledon	H. Ellis, Town Hall, Wimbledon, S.W.19	Wimbledon 6262.
URBAN DISTRICTS.		
14. Banstead	E. J. MacIntyre, Manor Park House, Manor Park Road, Sutton	Vigilant 6060.
15. Carshalton	F. L. Smith, The Grove, Carshalton	Wallington 5501.
16. Caterham & Warlingham	F. R. Carroll, The Corner, Caterham.	Caterham 1010.
17. Chertsey ... ..	||D. P. MacIver, Council Offices, Weybridge	Weybridge 3811.
18. Coulsdon & Purley	F. R. Edbrooke, Council Offices, Coulsdon	Uplands 4844.
19. Dorking	C. Ive, 14, Waterloo Road, Epsom	Epsom 1707.
20. Egham	A. Geden-Wilkinson, 156, High Street, Egham	Egham 576.
21. Esher	*A. Senior, Council Offices, Portsmouth Road, Esher	Esher 1180.
22. Farnham	F. Bedo Hobbs, Council Offices Annexe, South Street, Farnham	Farnham 6527.
23. Frimley & Camberley	§F. C. Davidson, Beverley, Camberley	Camberley 1520.
24. Haslemere	J. E. Haine, Millmead House, Guildford	Guildford 3225.
25. Leatherhead	C. Ive, 14, Waterloo Road, Epsom	Epsom 1707.
26. Merton & Morden	F. L. Smith, 126, Kingston Road, Merton, S.W.19	Liberty 4262.
27. Walton & Weybridge ... ..	||D. P. MacIver, Council Offices, Weybridge	Weybridge 3811.
28. Woking	N. H. Linzee, Council Offices, Woking	Woking 2411.
RURAL DISTRICTS.		
29. Bagshot ... ..	||D. P. MacIver, Council Offices, Weybridge	Weybridge 3811.
30. Dorking & Horley	C. Ive, 14, Waterloo Road, Epsom	Epsom 1707.
31. Godstone	†W. H. Butcher, 4, Station Road East, Oxted	Oxted 644.
32. Guildford	J. E. Haine, Millmead House, Guildford	Guildford 3225.
33. Hambledon	J. E. Haine, Millmead House, Guildford	Guildford 3225.

*Retired 31/12/1938, now Dr. J. Fanning.

†Now on war service—Acting Medical Officer Dr. P. Milligan.

‡" " " " " " " Dr. J. R. Bentley.

§" " " " " " " Dr. Ridley Mounsey.

||" " " " " " " Dr. C. A. McPherson.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area.

The area of the Administrative County on the 31st December, 1938, was 449,160 acres. The area of each sanitary district is shown in the table on page 9.

There is only one County Borough situated in the County, viz., Croydon, and there are the thirteen Municipal Boroughs of Barnes, Beddington and Wallington, Epsom and Ewell, Godalming, Guildford, Kingston-on-Thames, Malden and Coombe, Mitcham, Reigate, Richmond, Surbiton, Sutton and Cheam and Wimbledon.

Population.

The population of the Administrative County at the 1931 Census was 947,770, and the Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-year 1938 was 1,183,900. The population in each of the Census years 1921 and 1931 for the aggregate of urban districts, for the aggregate of rural districts and for the whole of the Administrative County is shown in the following table :—

	1921.	1931.
Urban Districts... ..	639,618	835,859
Rural Districts	99,000	111,911
Administrative County	738,618	947,770

The Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of the population for these areas during each of the five years 1934-1938 is shown in the following table :—

	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Urban Districts... ..	934,050	972,200	1,010,461	1,042,600	1,063,300
Rural Districts	113,700	116,200	116,600	118,400	120,600
Administrative County	1,047,750	1,088,400	1,127,061	1,161,000	1,183,900
Increase over previous year	32,210	40,650	38,661	33,939	22,900

The following table shows the population of each Sanitary district at the Censuses of 1921 and 1931, and according to the Registrar-General's estimates at Mid-Year 1937 and 1938 :—

DISTRICTS.					Area in Acres.	Census Population.		Registrar-General's Estimates of Mid-year populations.	
						1921.	1931.	1937.	1938.
Urban.									
1.	Banstead	...	...	...	12,821	12,468	18,734	26,900	27,500
2.	Barnes (M.B.)	...	...	...	2,519	34,299	42,440	41,100	40,960
3.	Beddington and Wallington (M.B.)	...	...	...	3,045	16,451	26,328	30,590	30,880
4.	Carshalton	...	...	...	3,346	13,873	28,586	58,030	58,730
5.	Caterham and Warlingham	...	...	...	8,233	17,108	21,774	26,190	27,100
6.	Chertsey	...	...	...	9,983	14,939	16,988	21,080	21,740
7.	Coulsdon and Purley	...	...	...	11,142	23,115	39,795	53,920	55,070
8.	Dorking	...	...	...	9,511	13,207	15,204	16,910	17,110
9.	Egham	...	...	...	9,350	14,496	17,196	18,490	18,990
10.	Epsom and Ewell (M.B.)	...	...	...	8,427	22,953	35,231	56,830	59,930
11.	Esher	...	...	...	14,847	27,540	32,407	41,450	42,420
12.	Farnham	...	...	...	9,039	17,360	19,005	20,430	20,670
13.	Frimley and Camberley...	...	...	...	7,766	13,676	16,532	18,600	18,390
14.	Godalming (M.B.)	...	...	...	2,393	10,856	10,940	12,980	13,040
15.	Guildford (M.B.)	...	...	...	7,184	27,734	34,237	39,320	39,840
16.	Haslemere	...	...	...	5,751	8,195	9,168	9,530	9,540
17.	Kingston-on-Thames (M.B.)	...	...	...	1,408	39,514	39,825	39,850	39,790
18.	Leatherhead	...	...	...	11,187	11,233	16,483	20,500	21,170
19.	Malden and Coombe (M.B.)	...	...	...	3,164	14,495	23,350	37,270	38,820
20.	Merton and Morden	...	...	...	3,237	17,532	41,227	65,530	68,980
21.	Mitcham (M.B.)	...	...	...	2,932	35,122	56,872	65,620	66,020
22.	Reigate (M.B.)	...	...	...	10,255	31,733	34,547	36,360	36,630
23.	Richmond (M.B.)...	...	...	...	4,109	37,105	39,276	38,350	38,280
24.	Surbiton (M.B.)	...	...	...	4,709	20,149	30,178	44,830	46,600
25.	Sutton and Cheam (M.B.)	...	...	...	4,338	29,733	48,363	74,530	75,580
26.	Walton and Weybridge	...	...	...	9,056	21,634	25,671	29,000	30,040
27.	Wimbledon (M.B.)	...	...	...	3,212	61,405	59,515	58,440	58,680
28.	Woking	...	...	...	15,704	31,693	35,987	39,970	40,800
Total					198,668	639,618	835,859	1,042,600	1,063,300
Rural.									
1.	Bagshot	...	...	...	16,085	9,878	11,080	11,840	12,060
2.	Dorking and Horley	...	...	...	53,943	16,042	18,485	20,340	20,510
3.	Godstone	...	...	...	52,507	23,196	25,866	26,510	26,730
4.	Guildford	...	...	...	59,782	27,574	31,554	33,530	34,940
5.	Hambledon	...	...	...	68,175	22,310	24,926	26,180	26,360
Total					250,492	99,000	111,911	118,400	120,600
Administrative County					449,160	738,618	947,770	1,161,000	1,183,900

The figures given by the Registrar-General express the populations for the 1921 and 1931 Censuses as they would have appeared if the area boundaries at that time were the same as they are at present.

Number of Inhabited Houses and Number of Separate Families or Occupiers.

The numbers of private families and dwellings in the Administrative County, as constituted at the Census 1931, are given in the following table :—

District.	Area in Statute Acres (Land and Inland Water) (Census 1931).	Census 1921. Persons.	PRIVATE FAMILIES AND DWELLINGS CENSUS 1931.				
			Persons per Acre.	Private Families.	Population in Private Families.	Structurally Separate Dwellings Occupied.	Persons per room.
Urban Districts	136,138	590,543	5.6	193,917	711,352	175,516	0.72
Rural Districts	313,078	148,168	0.58	44,463	166,564	43,072	0.68
Administrative County ...	449,216	738,711	2.1	238,380	877,916	218,588	0.71

Density of Population in each of the Five Assessment Areas.

The estimated population and acreage of each of the five Assessment Areas at mid-year 1938 was as follows :—

Assessment Areas.	Estimated Population (Mid-Year 1938)	Acreage.	No. of Persons per Acre.
North-Western	142,020 (11.99)	67,944 (15.15)	2.09
South-Western	144,390 (12.20)	152,549 (33.96)	0.95
South-Eastern	128,080 (10.82)	134,224 (29.88)	0.95
North-Eastern	305,550 (25.81)	33,968 (7.55)	9.00
Mid-Eastern	463,860 (39.18)	60,515 (13.46)	7.67
Whole County	1,183,900 (100.00)	449,200 (100.00)	2.64

Increase in density of population in each Assessment Area since beginning of present century.

Assessment Areas.	Year.	Acreage.	Population.	% increase in population 1938 over 1901	No. of Persons per Acre.	% increase in density 1938 over 1901.
North-Western	1901	68,005	77,145	84.09	1.13	84.96
	1911	68,005	97,622		1.43	
	1921	67,944	106,316		1.56	
	1931	67,944	123,454		1.82	
	1938	67,944	142,020		2.09	
South-Western	1901	149,300	90,613	59.35	0.61	55.74
	1911	149,300	103,934		0.69	
	1921	152,549	114,029		0.75	
	1931	152,549	129,830		0.85	
	1938	152,549	144,390		0.95	
South-Eastern	1901	147,458	88,053	45.46	0.59	61.02
	1911	147,458	102,897		0.69	
	1921	134,224	101,286		0.74	
	1931	134,224	115,876		0.86	
	1938	134,224	128,080		0.95	
North-Eastern	1901	24,996	163,753	86.59	6.55	37.40
	1911	24,996	206,838		8.27	
	1921	33,968	234,507		6.90	
	1931	33,968	266,991		7.86	
	1938	33,968	305,550		9.00	
Mid-Eastern	1901	63,059	100,202	362.92	1.59	382.39
	1911	63,059	164,736		2.61	
	1921	60,515	182,480		3.02	
	1931	60,515	311,619		5.15	
	1938	60,515	463,860		7.67	
Whole County	1901	452,818	519,766	127.78	1.15	129.57
	1911	452,818	676,027		1.49	
	1921	449,200	738,618		1.64	
	1931	449,200	947,770		2.11	
	1938	449,200	1,183,900		2.64	

It should be borne in mind that, owing to the review of County Districts, the figures relating to the census years 1901 and 1911 are not strictly comparable with those relating to 1921, 1931 and 1938, which have been appropriately adjusted by the Registrar-General.

The following comparison with the position in 1921 is of interest :—

District.	1921.		1931.	
	Persons per Acre.	Persons per room.	Persons per Acre.	Persons per room.
Urban	4.5	1.28	5.6	0.72
Rural	0.5	1.36	0.58	0.68
Administrative County	1.6	1.30	2.1	0.71

These figures are not amended in accordance with the changes of boundaries since the Census.

Rateable Value and Estimated Produce of a Penny Rate.

The rateable value of the Administrative County on the 1st April, 1938, was £12,744,021, and the estimated produce of a 1d. rate for general County purposes for the year 1938-39 was £50,343.

VITAL STATISTICS.

CHIEF VITAL STATISTICS.

In the following table the chief vital statistics of the Administrative County for 1937 and 1938 and those of the urban and rural districts of the County, are compared with those of England and Wales :—

	1937				1938			
	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Administrative County.	†England and Wales.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Administrative County	†England and Wales.
	Net rate per 1,000 population (Mid-year 1937)				Net rate per 1,000 population (Mid-year 1938)			
Birth-rate	13.71	14.26	13.76	14.9	14.42	14.35	14.41	15.1
Death-rate	9.87	11.52	10.04	12.4	9.40	10.61	9.52	11.6
Zymotic death-rate ...	0.14	0.08	0.13	†	0.17	0.18	0.17	†
*Infant mortality-rate ...	42.41	37.91	41.94	58	37.97	36.97	37.87	53
Smallpox death-rate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever death-rate ...	0.005	—	0.005	—	0.003	0.008	0.003	—
Measles death-rate ...	0.004	—	0.003	0.02	0.021	0.025	0.021	0.04
Scarlet fever death-rate ...	0.004	0.008	0.004	0.01	0.005	—	0.004	0.01
Whooping cough death-rate	0.03	0.008	0.024	0.04	0.01	0.017	0.011	0.03
Diphtheria death-rate ...	0.03	0.008	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.050	0.034	0.07
Influenza death-rate ...	0.39	0.52	0.40	0.45	0.10	0.17	0.11	0.11
*Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years) death-rate	2.87	1.78	2.75	5.8	4.70	2.89	4.51	5.5

* Rate per 1,000 births. † Provisional figures.

† Not available.

The birth rate, death rate and infant mortality rate for the County for quinquennial periods and for each of the last four years are as follows :—

Quinquennial period.	Birth-rates per 1,000 population.	Death-rates per 1,000 population.	Deaths under one year per 1,000 births.
1890-1894	25.7	13.9	109.0
1895-1899	24.9	13.0	117.0
1900-1904	23.9	12.0	103.0
1905-1909	23.4	11.0	83.0
1910-1914	20.5	9.9	73.7
1915-1919	16.1	12.0	66.9
1920-1924	17.2	10.0	50.3
1925-1929	14.5	10.6	48.6
1930-1934	13.6	9.95	43.40
1935	13.47	9.32	40.39
1936	13.91	10.06	41.78
1937	13.76	10.04	41.94
1938	14.41	9.52	37.87

The following statement compares the County birth and death rates for the year 1938 with the previous year and with the mean of the five years 1933-37 :—

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				PER 1,000 BIRTHS.	
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Death-rate from Cancer.	Maternal Mortality.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year.
Administrative County.—						
Population—Registrar-General's						
Estimate Mid-Year 1938 : 1,183,900						
Mean of 5 years 1933-37 ...	13.41	9.86	0.48	1.47	3.22	41.91
Year 1937 ...	13.76	10.04	0.45	1.57	2.38	41.94
Year 1938 ...	14.41	9.52	0.42	1.56	2.64	37.87
Increase or decrease in 1938 on :—						
5 years' average, 1933-37 ...	+1.00	—0.34	—0.06	+0.09	—0.58	—4.04
Previous year ...	+0.65	—0.52	—0.03	—0.01	+0.26	—4.07

Live Births and Birth Rates.

The live births registered in or belonging to the Administrative County during the year ended 31st December, 1938, numbered 17,060, as compared with 15,977 in the previous year, showing an increase of 1,083. Of this number 679, or 3.98 per cent., were illegitimate, as compared with 639 or 4.00 per cent. in 1937. The birth rate for the year was 14.41 as compared with 13.76 for the previous year. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1938 was 15.1.

The number of live births (legitimate and illegitimate) and the number of still births for each sanitary district, for the aggregate of urban districts, for the aggregate of rural districts and for the Administrative County are shown by sex at the foot of the tables on pages 14B, 14c, 15.

The number of births, the birth rate and the excess of births over deaths in each of the sanitary districts and in the Administrative County during 1938 are shown in the following table :—

DISTRICTS.	1938.		
	Number.	Net rate per 1,000 population (Mid Year 1938).	Excess of births over deaths.
Urban.			
1. Banstead ...	370	13.45	177
2. Barnes (M.B.) ...	378	9.23	—65
3. Beddington and Wallington (M.B.)	389	12.60	129
4. Carshalton ...	867	14.76	419
5. Caterham and Warlingham ...	399	14.72	173
6. Chertsey ...	407	18.72	199
7. Coulsdon and Purley ...	738	13.40	304
8. Dorking ...	249	14.55	46
9. Egham ...	248	13.06	54
10. Epsom and Ewell (M.B.) ...	905	15.10	482
11. Esher ...	665	15.68	261
12. Farnham ...	293	14.18	28
13. Frimley and Camberley ...	330	17.94	149
14. Godalming (M.B.) ...	183	14.03	36
15. Guildford (M.B.) ...	597	14.98	148
16. Haslemere ...	95	9.96	—16
17. Kingston-on-Thames (M.B.) ...	528	13.27	60
18. Leatherhead ...	320	15.12	148
19. Malden and Coombe (M.B.) ...	649	16.72	348
20. Merton and Morden ...	990	14.35	481
21. Mitcham (M.B.) ...	1,000	15.15	446
22. Reigate (M.B.) ...	501	13.68	86
23. Richmond (M.B.) ...	416	10.87	—66
24. Surbiton (M.B.) ...	835	17.92	382
25. Sutton and Cheam (M.B.) ...	1,206	15.96	550
26. Walton and Weybridge ...	469	15.61	148
27. Wimbledon (M.B.) ...	698	11.90	—5
28. Woking ...	604	14.80	231
Total ...	15,329	14.42	5,332
Rural.			
1. Bagshot ...	177	14.68	70
2. Dorking and Horley ...	302	14.72	75
3. Godstone ...	379	14.18	92
4. Guildford ...	552	15.80	195
5. Hambleton ...	321	12.18	20
Total ...	1,731	14.35	452
Administrative County ...	17,060	14.41	5,784

Deaths and Death Rates.

(a) All Causes.

The total number of deaths registered in the Administrative County during 1938 was 11,276 as compared with 11,658 in the year 1937, a decrease of 382. The crude death rate for 1938 was 9.52 as compared with 10.04 for 1937. The death rate for England and Wales during 1938 was 11.6.

The number of deaths and the crude net death rate in each of the sanitary districts and in the Administrative County during 1938, together with the standardized death rate*, are shown in the following table :—

DISTRICTS.	1938.		
	Number.	Crude net rate per 1,000 population (Mid Year 1938).	Standardized death rate.
Urban.			
1. Banstead	193	7.02	6.81
2. Barnes (M.B.)	443	10.82	10.82
3. Beddington and Wallington (M.B.)	260	8.42	8.25
4. Carshalton	448	7.63	8.47
5. Caterham and Warlingham	226	8.34	8.76
6. Chertsey	208	9.57	8.90
7. Coulsdon and Purley	434	7.88	7.72
8. Dorking	203	11.86	9.96
9. Egham	194	10.22	9.30
10. Epsom and Ewell (M.B.)	423	7.06	6.07
11. Esher	404	9.52	9.23
12. Farnham	265	12.82	10.77
13. Frimley and Camberley	181	9.84	10.73
14. Godalming (M.B.)	147	11.27	9.92
15. Guildford (M.B.)	449	11.27	10.03
16. Haslemere	111	11.64	9.89
17. Kingston-on-Thames (M.B.) ...	468	11.76	10.35
18. Leatherhead	172	8.12	7.63
19. Malden and Coombe (M.B.) ...	301	7.75	8.22
20. Merton and Morden	509	7.38	8.93
21. Mitcham (M.B.)	554	8.39	10.24
22. Reigate (M.B.)	415	11.33	9.40
23. Richmond (M.B.)	483	12.62	10.85
24. Surbiton (M.B.)	453	9.72	9.53
25. Sutton and Cheam (M.B.) ...	656	8.68	9.11
26. Walton and Weybridge	321	10.69	9.73
27. Wimbledon (M.B.)	703	11.98	10.78
28. Woking	373	9.14	8.68
Total	9,997	9.40	9.12
Rural.			
1. Bagshot	107	8.87	8.16
2. Dorking and Horley	227	11.07	9.74
3. Godstone	287	10.74	9.34
4. Guildford	357	10.22	9.50
5. Hambledon	301	11.42	9.59
Total	1,279	10.61	9.44
Administrative County	11,276	9.52	9.14

* The standardized death rate is based on information supplied by the Registrar-General, and the effect of standardizing the death rate is to adjust the population of a district in regard to sex and age distribution so as to make the death rate of that district truly comparable with those of other districts, and with the country as a whole.

The causes of all deaths during 1938 are classified in age groups for the aggregate of urban districts and for the aggregate of rural districts on page 14A.

The classification of all deaths according to sex in each of the sanitary districts is shown in the tables on pages 14B, 14C, 15.

The number of deaths and the death rates from each of the four main causes of death in each of the sanitary districts and in the Administrative County are shown in the following table :—

DISTRICTS.	Heart disease.		Respiratory diseases. (non-tuberculous)		Tuberculosis.				Cancer.		
	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		No.	Rate per 1,000	
					No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000			
URBAN											
1 Banstead	51	1.85	12	0.44	17	0.62	1	0.04	36	1.31	
2 Barnes (M.B.)	110	2.69	27	0.66	16	0.39	4	0.10	83	2.03	
3 Beddington and Wallington (M.B.)	60	1.94	17	0.55	6	0.19	2	0.06	58	1.88	
4 Carshalton	97	1.65	39	0.66	34	0.58	3	0.05	62	1.06	
5 Caterham and Warlingham	50	1.85	18	0.66	15	0.55	2	0.07	35	1.29	
6 Chertsey	53	2.44	12	0.55	6	0.28	1	0.05	39	1.79	
7 Coulsdon and Purley ...	122	2.22	21	0.38	15	0.27	4	0.07	63	1.14	
8 Dorking	40	2.34	22	1.29	6	0.35	—	—	23	1.34	
9 Egham	53	2.79	14	0.74	6	0.32	3	0.16	30	1.58	
10 Epsom and Ewell (M.B.)	101	1.69	40	0.67	16	0.27	—	—	63	1.05	
11 Esher	100	2.36	35	0.83	12	0.28	1	0.02	65	1.53	
12 Farnham	77	3.73	20	0.97	9	0.44	2	0.10	47	2.27	
13 Frimley and Camberley ...	50	2.72	14	0.76	18	0.98	2	0.11	22	1.20	
14 Godalming (M.B.)	42	3.22	8	0.61	12	0.92	3	0.23	23	1.76	
15 Guildford (M.B.)	80	2.01	50	1.26	18	0.45	3	0.08	59	1.48	
16 Haslemere	28	2.94	8	0.84	4	0.42	—	—	19	1.99	
17 Kingston-on-Thames(M.B.)	126	3.17	29	0.73	19	0.48	1	0.03	92	2.31	
18 Leatherhead	49	2.31	13	0.61	6	0.28	—	—	24	1.13	
19 Malden and Coombe (M.B.)	70	1.80	25	0.64	10	0.26	1	0.03	55	1.42	
20 Merton and Morden ...	108	1.57	49	0.71	47	0.68	6	0.09	90	1.30	
21 Mitcham (M.B.)	132	2.00	57	0.86	39	0.59	2	0.03	103	1.56	
22 Reigate (M.B.)	120	3.28	13	0.35	11	0.30	2	0.05	58	1.58	
23 Richmond (M.B.)	131	3.42	23	0.60	19	0.50	3	0.08	91	2.38	
24 Surbiton (M.B.)	128	2.75	34	0.73	11	0.24	3	0.06	76	1.63	
25 Sutton and Cheam (M.B.)	154	2.04	54	0.71	37	0.49	6	0.08	125	1.65	
26 Walton and Weybridge ...	82	2.73	23	0.77	5	0.17	3	0.10	58	1.93	
27 Wimbledon (M.B.)...	176	3.00	73	1.24	25	0.43	6	0.10	119	2.03	
28 Woking	69	1.69	33	0.81	21	0.51	1	0.02	42	1.03	
Total	2459	2.31	783	0.74	460	0.43	65	0.06	1660	1.56	
RURAL											
1 Bagshot	38	3.15	7	0.58	3	0.25	1	0.08	11	0.91	
2 Dorking and Horley	61	2.97	17	0.83	5	0.24	2	0.10	35	1.71	
3 Godstone	92	3.44	22	0.82	9	0.34	—	—	41	1.53	
4 Guildford	73	2.09	34	0.97	11	0.31	5	0.14	50	1.43	
5 Hambledon... ..	86	3.26	15	0.57	5	0.19	2	0.08	51	1.93	
Total	350	2.90	95	0.79	33	0.27	10	0.08	188	1.56	
Administrative County 1938	2809	2.37	878	0.74	493	0.42	75	0.06	1848	1.56	
1937	2863	2.47	1014	0.87	528	0.45	80	0.07	1822	1.57	

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF SURREY.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE, 1938.

AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS.

SPECIAL CAUSES INCLUDED IN No. 35 ABOVE:

[illegible]

SPECIAL CAUSES INCLUDED IN No. 35 ABOVE:

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF SURREY.

TABLE SHEWING THE CAUSES OF DEATH, THE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, STILLBIRTHS, AND DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR, FOR EACH SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR, 1938.

Causes of Death.	Banstead. U.D.		Barnes. M.B.		Beddington and Wallington M.B.		Carshalton U.D.		Caterham and Warling- ham U.D.		Chertsey. U.D.		Coulsdon and Purley U.D.		Dorking U.D.		Egham. U.D.		Epsom and Ewell M.B.		Esher U.D.		Farnham U.D.		Frimley and Camberley U.D.		Godalming M.B.		Guildford M.B.		Haslemere U.D.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES ...	96	97	209	234	127	133	244	204	120	106	119	89	222	212	93	110	99	95	216	207	192	212	139	126	91	90	70	77	229	220	44	67
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Measles ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
3. Scarlet fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping cough ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
5. Diphtheria ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
6. Influenza ...	—	1	1	2	1	1	3	—	2	1	1	1	4	5	—	—	2	1	1	2	3	2	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	4	3	1
7. Encephalitis lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
8. Cerebro-spinal fever ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	14	3	12	4	2	4	19	15	10	5	3	3	7	8	2	4	2	4	14	2	5	7	6	3	13	5	5	7	11	7	2	2
10. Other tuberculous diseases	—	1	1	3	2	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	—	3	—	—
11. Syphilis ...	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. General paralysis of the in- sane, tabes dorsalis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
13. Cancer, malignant disease...	16	20	43	40	28	30	40	22	14	21	24	15	24	39	10	13	13	17	28	35	36	29	19	28	11	11	10	13	26	33	6	13
14. Diabetes ...	2	2	1	6	2	—	2	7	—	2	3	3	2	4	1	2	1	—	7	6	1	5	—	5	—	1	—	1	5	3	—	—
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	3	8	4	17	3	4	3	12	4	5	2	3	6	9	4	5	3	9	8	10	7	9	9	18	2	2	1	1	16	10	1	5
16. Heart disease ...	28	23	49	61	25	35	52	45	28	22	29	24	65	57	21	19	25	28	49	52	45	55	42	35	24	26	21	21	40	40	12	16
17. Aneurysm ...	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
18. Other circulatory diseases...	4	4	9	17	6	9	12	11	10	8	11	6	10	20	15	20	6	10	19	8	9	8	4	4	7	7	6	4	19	22	3	8
19. Bronchitis ...	3	2	2	6	2	2	5	5	2	2	—	2	1	2	5	7	5	—	7	6	5	6	4	1	—	1	—	1	5	6	—	1
20. Pneumonia (all forms) ...	3	2	6	10	5	5	10	15	6	6	5	2	8	7	5	3	6	3	13	13	9	9	5	3	5	7	5	2	19	13	3	3
21. Other respiratory diseases...	—	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	—	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	3	3	5	2	1	—	—	—	6	1	1	—
22. Peptic ulcer ...	4	1	10	1	2	—	2	2	2	1	5	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	5	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	1	—	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	3	1	—	1	—	3	3	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
24. Appendicitis ...	1	1	—	2	2	—	5	2	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	3	6	1	2	1	—	1	—	5	3	1	—
25. Cirrhosis of liver ...	—	—	2	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.	1	1	—	2	—	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
27. Other digestive diseases ...	1	3	4	4	4	2	7	1	3	6	1	—	11	4	1	3	1	—	7	6	7	2	2	1	4	4	2	5	7	—	3	—
28. Acute and chronic nephritis	1	1	5	2	6	7	8	6	4	4	3	—	8	5	1	2	3	4	4	3	6	6	2	2	5	4	2	1	6	5	1	4
29. Puerperal sepsis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other puerperal causes ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
31. Congenital debility, prema- ture birth, malformations, etc.	3	4	10	8	4	3	16	11	3	2	5	3	11	13	3	5	1	2	14	9	6	7	3	1	5	5	4	2	11	8	2	1
32. Senility ..	1	4	3	16	1	2	3	6	3	1	2	9	3	2	2	7	2	5	2	6	1	10	1	3	1	—	3	7	10	17	1	—
33. Suicide ...	2	—	4	1	4	—	10	—	3	1	2	2	9	4	2	—	2	2	5	3	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	4	—	—
34. Other violence ...	2	2	12	8	6	5	14	10	7	6	9	7	9	5	8	2	4	2	10	10	13	5	10	2	6	2	1	4	9	9	1	1
35. Other defined diseases ...	5	9	21	17	17	14	20	21	10	8	7	4	29	13	5	15	15	3	15	22	10	20	16	8	4	9	3	8	19	17	7	6
36. Causes ill-defined or un- known	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polioencephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths of Infants { Total ...	4	5	16	10	6	6	25	15	6	3	8	4	20	18	6	6	5	3	21	15	13	13	7	2	5	5	5	1	14	15	2	2
under 1 year { Legitimate ...	4	4	14	10	5	6	25	15	6	3	8	4	16	17	5	6	5	3	20	13	13	13	7	2	4	5	5	1	14	13	1	2
{ Illegitimate ...	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
LIVE BIRTHS { Total ...	185	185	193	185	187	202	454	413	206	193	213	194	362	376	128	121	124	124	475	430	344	321	147	146	173	157	98	85	323	274	48	47
{ Legitimate ...	180	180	186	174	181	196	446	400	191	185	208	188	351	367	126	118	114	119	464	407	330	310	140	139	167	152	95	83	308	258	46	45
{ Illegitimate ...	5	5	7	11	6	6	8	13	15	8	5	6	11	9	2	3	10	5	11	23	14	11	7	7	6	5	3	2	15	16	2	2
STILLBIRTHS { Total ...	6	7	7	4	2	4	22	11	11	9	5	5	14	7	3	3	4	8	19	11	8	5	6	2	5	—	3	4	6	6	1	2
{ Legitimate ...	5	7	6	4	2	3	21	10	11	9	5	5	14	7	3	3	4	8	18	11	7	5	6	2	5	—	3	4	5	6	1	2
{ Illegitimate ...	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF SURREY.

TABLE SHEWING THE CAUSES OF DEATH, THE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, STILLBIRTHS, AND DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR, FOR EACH SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1938.

			Kingston-on-Thames M.B.		Leatherhead U.D.		Malden and Coombe M.B.		Merton and Morden U.D.		Mitcham M.B.		Reigate M.B.		Richmond M.B.		Surbiton M.B.		Sutton and Cheam M.B.		Walton and Weybridge U.D.		Wimbledon M.B.		Woking U.D.		Aggregate of U.Ds.	
Causes of Death.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES ...			243	225	87	85	147	154	268	241	291	263	174	241	239	244	227	226	328	328	157	164	314	389	187	186	4972	5025
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers			1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
2. Measles ...			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	1	1	2	11	11	
3. Scarlet fever ...			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	
4. Whooping cough ...			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	5	6	
5. Diphtheria ...			2	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	4	2	19	15	
6. Influenza ...			1	1	2	—	—	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	5	—	1	6	1	5	3	5	4	1	1	52	53	
7. Encephalitis lethargica ...			—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	8
8. Cerebro-spinal fever ...			—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	4
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system			11	8	4	2	6	4	23	24	24	15	6	5	12	7	4	7	23	14	3	2	11	14	14	7	268	192
10. Other tuberculous diseases			1	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	2	—	2	—	—	3	2	1	2	4	2	1	4	2	1	—	31	34
11. Syphilis ...			1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	20	12
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis			3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	21	6
13. Cancer, malignant disease...			47	45	10	14	26	29	35	55	50	53	19	39	35	56	38	38	56	69	22	36	50	69	17	25	753	907
14. Diabetes ...			5	5	2	2	2	3	3	2	—	2	7	3	6	2	7	1	4	1	5	1	6	3	6	54	100	
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.			2	9	4	9	3	11	9	11	5	14	16	26	11	15	3	12	12	19	9	5	5	28	7	8	162	294
16. Heart disease ...			66	60	22	27	33	37	63	45	66	66	49	71	71	60	68	60	73	81	40	42	76	100	25	44	1207	1252
17. Aneurysm ...			—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	—	—	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	1	31	20
18. Other circulatory diseases...			17	17	8	8	11	6	19	6	12	10	12	17	20	25	16	23	27	20	9	17	22	25	17	18	340	358
19. Bronchitis ...			1	2	2	—	1	5	12	3	12	3	2	2	6	3	1	2	8	6	5	1	10	9	4	2	110	88
20. Pneumonia (all forms) ...			9	8	5	1	6	8	13	14	21	12	2	4	8	4	13	12	21	16	7	5	24	19	13	8	255	214
21. Other respiratory diseases...			3	6	4	1	1	4	5	2	4	5	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	2	1	4	3	8	1	5	51	65
22. Peptic ulcer ...			3	—	4	1	3	2	5	—	4	1	3	—	2	—	3	—	5	—	1	—	8	2	1	1	87	15
23. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)			4	2	—	—	3	—	3	2	5	4	—	—	4	1	3	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	3	—	47	25
24. Appendicitis ...			3	2	—	1	—	1	5	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	5	3	3	2	4	4	—	—	55	40
25. Cirrhosis of liver ...			—	1	—	—	—	1	5	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	22	13	
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.			—	2	—	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	—	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	3	19	36
27. Other digestive diseases ...			8	5	2	2	3	2	8	5	5	12	1	3	6	8	2	2	5	5	7	5	9	7	6	4	120	114
28. Acute and chronic nephritis			6	5	6	1	8	7	5	5	4	4	9	5	4	8	5	1	8	10	4	1	9	10	5	1	138	114
29. Puerperal sepsis ...			—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	13
30. Other puerperal causes ...			—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.			12	3	2	—	7	6	14	14	10	8	8	6	9	3	9	9	11	10	8	2	11	6	6	7	208	158
32. Senility ...			3	10	3	4	2	3	3	7	4	11	7	16	2	7	3	2	6	9	3	6	3	8	9	14	87	192
33. Suicide ...			4	5	—	—	2	—	3	3	4	6	3	4	3	1	3	3	5	4	1	3	6	4	5	3	93	53
34. Other violence ...			8	6	1	1	9	6	15	7	15	6	6	9	11	13	14	11	15	7	9	6	16	12	12	4	252	168
35. Other defined diseases ...			21	19	5	9	15	13	13	15	23	20	20	15	17	14	20	19	32	27	10	13	23	37	26	15	428	410
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown			1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	6	4
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)																												
Small-pox ...			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Polioencephalitis ...			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year																												
Total ...			16	7	2	1	13	7	23	16	21	17	8	8	18	5	14	12	19	15	13	5	21	11	13	11	344	238
Legitimate ...			14	6	2	—	11	7	19	15	21	17	5	7	14	4	13	12	18	13	13	4	18	11	11	8	311	221
Illegitimate ...			2	1	—	1	2	—	4	1	—	—	3	1	4	1	1	—	1	2	—	1	3	—	2	3	33	17
LIVE BIRTHS ...																												
Total ...			267	261	166	154	320	329	470	520	514	486	255	246	220	196	451	384	614	592	237	232	339	359	306	298	7819	7510
Legitimate ...			247	240	162	148	311	322	453	506	503	468	241	237	196	188	434	372	582	574	230	222	320	346	290	284	7502	7228
Illegitimate ...			20	21	4	6	9	7	17	14	11	18	14	9	24	8	17	12	32	18	7	10	19	13	16	14	317	282
STILLBIRTHS ...																												
Total ...			9	6	4	1	9	13	16	11	14	14	10	9	8	4	14	12	25	11	5	3	18	6	13	11	267	189
Legitimate ...			9	6	4	1	9	13	16	9	14	14	10	8	7	4	14	12	24	11	5	3	17	5	12	11	257	183
Illegitimate ...			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	10	6

15
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF SURREY.

TABLE SHEWING THE CAUSES OF DEATH, THE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, STILL BIRTHS, AND DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR, FOR EACH SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Causes of Death.	Bagshot R.D.		Dorking and Horley R.D.		Godstone R.D.		Guildford R.D.		Hambledon R.D.		Aggregate of R.Ds.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	54	53	112	115	157	130	178	179	144	157	645	634
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
2. Measles	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1
3. Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
5. Diphtheria	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	3
6. Influenza	—	2	3	—	1	—	3	6	2	4	9	12
7. Encephalitis lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
8. Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	—	4	1	4	5	5	6	2	3	18	15
10. Other tuberculous diseases	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	1	1	4	6
11. Syphilis	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	1
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	1
13. Cancer, malignant disease...	5	6	19	16	23	18	25	25	22	29	94	94
14. Diabetes	—	2	1	3	1	—	3	4	1	2	6	11
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	—	3	11	8	10	12	7	11	9	5	37	39
16. Heart disease	18	20	27	34	42	50	36	37	40	46	163	187
17. Aneurysm	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	3	2
18. Other circulatory diseases...	4	3	5	8	11	7	10	7	16	16	46	41
19. Bronchitis	1	—	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	7	10	13
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	4	1	7	6	13	2	16	9	3	1	43	19
21. Other respiratory diseases...	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	2	—	5	5
22. Peptic ulcer	1	—	2	1	2	—	1	3	2	3	8	7
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	3	2
24. Appendicitis	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	—	5	3
25. Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	3
27. Other digestive diseases	—	—	2	2	1	4	7	4	1	6	11	16
28. Acute and chronic nephritis	3	2	2	4	4	1	6	7	4	4	19	18
29. Puerperal sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other puerperal causes	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	2	3	4	3	5	2	3	6	5	3	19	17
32. Senility	3	—	3	6	1	4	5	14	5	8	17	32
33. Suicide	2	1	—	—	4	1	4	3	1	1	11	6
34. Other violence	4	2	7	1	8	5	16	5	7	3	42	16
35. Other defined diseases	2	6	9	13	17	10	19	18	9	10	56	57
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)												
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year { Total ...	4	3	7	8	10	4	8	8	8	4	37	27
Legitimate	4	3	7	8	10	3	8	8	7	4	36	26
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1
LIVE BIRTHS ... { Total ...	92	85	161	141	186	193	275	277	165	156	879	852
Legitimate	88	83	153	138	178	178	262	262	158	151	839	812
Illegitimate	4	2	8	3	8	15	13	15	7	5	40	40
STILLBIRTHS ... { Total ...	6	4	11	5	5	4	8	8	7	5	37	26
Legitimate	5	4	10	3	5	4	8	8	6	5	34	24
Illegitimate	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2

(b) Infant Mortality.

The number of deaths under one year during 1938 was 646, which is a decrease of 24 over the previous year. An analysis of the causes of these deaths is included in the table on page 14A. The infant mortality rate for Surrey was 37.87 as compared with 41.94 for the year 1937. The comparable figure for England and Wales for 1938 was 53 as compared with 58 for 1937. The number of deaths under twelve months and the infant mortality rate for each sanitary district and for the Administrative County are shown in the following table :—

DISTRICTS.					1938.		
					Number of deaths.	Net rate per 1,000 births.	Number of births.
Urban.							
1.	Banstead	...	...	...	9	24.32	370
2.	Barnes (M.B.)	...	...	...	26	68.78	378
3.	Beddington and Wallington (M.B.)	...	...	...	12	30.85	389
4.	Carshalton	...	...	...	40	46.14	867
5.	Caterham and Warlingham	...	...	...	9	22.56	399
6.	Chertsey	...	...	...	12	29.48	407
7.	Coulsdon and Purley	...	...	...	38	51.49	738
8.	Dorking	...	...	...	12	48.19	249
9.	Egham	...	...	...	8	32.13	249
10.	Epsom and Ewell (M.B.)	...	...	...	36	39.78	905
11.	Esher	...	...	...	26	39.10	665
12.	Farnham	...	...	...	9	30.72	293
13.	Frimley and Camberley	...	...	...	10	30.30	330
14.	Godalming (M.B.)	...	...	...	6	32.79	183
15.	Guildford (M.B.)	...	...	...	29	48.58	597
16.	Haslemere	...	...	...	4	42.11	95
17.	Kingston-on-Thames (M.B.)	...	...	...	23	43.56	528
18.	Leatherhead	...	...	...	3	9.38	320
19.	Malden and Coombe (M.B.)	...	...	...	20	30.82	649
20.	Merton and Morden	...	...	...	39	39.39	990
21.	Mitcham (M.B.)	...	...	...	38	38.00	1,000
22.	Reigate (M.B.)	...	...	...	16	31.94	501
23.	Richmond (M.B.)	...	...	...	23	55.29	416
24.	Surbiton (M.B.)	...	...	...	26	31.14	835
25.	Sutton and Cheam (M.B.)	...	...	...	34	28.19	1,206
26.	Walton and Weybridge	...	...	...	18	38.38	469
27.	Wimbledon (M.B.)	...	...	...	32	45.85	698
28.	Woking	...	...	...	24	39.74	604
Total					582	37.97	15,329
Rural.							
1.	Bagshot	...	...	...	7	39.55	177
2.	Dorking and Horley	...	...	...	15	49.67	302
3.	Godstone	...	...	...	14	36.94	379
4.	Guildford	...	...	...	16	28.99	552
5.	Hambleton	...	...	...	12	37.38	321
Total					64	36.97	1,731
Administrative County					646	37.87	17,060

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) AREA.

The County Council is the Authority responsible for Maternity and Child Welfare in the whole of the administrative County except in the Municipal Boroughs of Barnes, Beddington and Wallington, Guildford, Kingston, Mitcham, Reigate, Richmond and Wimbledon, and the Urban Districts of Carshalton, Coulsdon and Purley, and Merton and Morden.

(2) STATISTICS.

The following is a summary of certain statistics relating to the whole of the administrative County and to the area for which the Council is the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority :—

	Whole of administrative County.	County Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Area.
Acreage	449,160	386,771
Population (1931 Census)	947,770	505,122
Registrar-General's estimated population mid-year 1938	1,183,900	650,040
Number of live births (registered)	17,060	9,958
Number of illegitimate births	679	389
Number of still-births	519	311
Birth rate	14.4	15.3
Deaths under one year	646	330
Infant mortality rate	37.86	33.14
Notified cases of ophthalmia neonatorum	59	16
Notified cases of puerperal pyrexia	241	96
Maternal deaths from sepsis	13	7
Maternal deaths from other causes	32	20
Maternal mortality rate (per 1,000 live and still-births)	2.56	2.63
Maternal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)...	2.64	2.71

(3) POPULATION AND NUMBER OF BIRTHS.

The population and the number of births registered in the County Council's Maternity and Child Welfare area during the past five years are shown in the following table :—

Year.	Population.	Number of registered births.
1934	569,000	7,782
1935	588,710	8,368
1936	610,650	8,988
1937	633,890	9,339
1938	650,040	9,958

(4) NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

The Public Health Act, 1936, Section 203, consolidated the Notification of Births Acts, 1907 and 1915 and the County of Surrey (Notification of Births) Order 1922. The County Council is the Authority responsible for the administration of the above Section of the Act in the County Maternity and Child Welfare area.

During the year, 9,958 live births (9,569 legitimate and 389 illegitimate) and 311 still births (301 legitimate and 10 illegitimate) were registered in the Maternity and Child Welfare area and notifications were received in respect of 8,443 of these (8,218 live births and 225 still births). Of the 8,218 live births, 5,936 were notified by midwives and 2,282 by doctors and parents. Of the 225 still births, 134 were notified by midwives and 91 by doctors and parents.

Particulars in respect of 404 out of 1,740 unnotified births were received from the Registrars of Births; the remainder (1,336) represent approximately the number of births occurring outside the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare area but properly belonging thereto and subsequently transferred by the Registrar-General. Notification of these births would be made to the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the birth took place.

(5) CENTRES.

The County Council now maintains 84 Infant Welfare Centres; new Infant Welfare Centres being opened during the year at Cheam, West Molesey and Westfield, Woking.

In addition, a voluntary Welfare Centre at which the Council's Assistant Medical Officer and Health Visitor attend has been started at Holmbury St. Mary.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held at 27 different Centres throughout the County and in some Country districts Ante-Natal consultations take place before the ordinary Infant Welfare session.

There are 23 Dental Clinics giving dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers. Details of the treatment carried out are given on page 24.

The total attendances both at Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and at Ante-Natal Clinics show substantial increases. The following table gives the total attendances in each of the past five years :—

Year.	Total attendances.			Inclusive Total.
	Ante-Natal and Post-Natal.	Infants under one year.	Children 1—5 years.	
1934	6,817	57,312	69,751	133,880
1935	7,298	63,550	74,815	145,663
1936	9,239	69,218	82,104	160,561
1937	10,830	77,500	91,751	179,857
1938	13,955	91,220	111,335	216,510

(6) ANTE-NATAL SERVICES.

The Ante-Natal Scheme has been fully described in previous Annual Reports.

The following table shows the number of mothers who attended at each Clinic during the year and the total attendances.

Clinic.	Ante-Natal Cases.		Post-Natal Cases.	
	Total number of expectant mothers who attended at the Clinics during the year.	Total number of attendances by expectant mothers at all clinics during the year.	Total number of mothers who attended at the Clinics during the year.	Total number of attendances of mothers at the Clinics during the year.
Addlestone	84	380	—	—
Ash	108	253	13	19
Bagshot	38	206	—	—
Camberley	109	121	3	10
Caterham Hill	227	617	25	93
Cheam	353	1,410	84	143
Chertsey	77	267	8	10
Cobham	45	138	15	22
Cranleigh	17	43	1	1
Dorking	93	315	24	26
Dunsfold	—	—	—	—
Egham	77	192	3	3
Effingham	—	—	—	—
Epsom	357	1,307	10	27
Ewell	277	1,319	7	133
Farnham	215	731	11	14
Godalming	122	278	2	6
Godstone	17	60	2	2
Haslemere	18	50	—	—
Horley	61	252	7	10
Horsley	—	—	—	—
Kingswood	—	—	—	—
Leatherhead	50	155	3	4
Lingfield	25	70	2	3
Long Ditton	60	169	7	7
Malden	236	826	4	4
Molesey	120	339	22	26
Nutfield	3	3	—	—
Puttenham	—	—	—	—
Redhill	2	2	7	48
Ripley	—	—	—	—
Send	—	—	—	—
Shalford	10	23	—	—
Surbiton	364	1,321	16	17
Sutton	338	1,039	37	41
Tatsfield	1	2	—	—
Walton	151	643	6	18
Weybridge	36	101	2	2
Windlesham	1	1	—	—
Woking	296	864	31	54
	3,988	13,497	352	743

(7) MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The following table gives the maternal mortality rates for the County and for England and Wales for the past five years :—

Year.	Surrey.	England and Wales.
1934	4.06	4.60
1935	3.41	4.10
1936	2.61	3.81
1937	2.38	3.23
1938	2.64	2.97

The deaths in the administrative County in 1938 assigned to puerperal sepsis were 13 in number and to other incidents and diseases of pregnancy 32, making a total of 45. In 1937 the comparable figures were 8 and 30, or 38 in all.

Maternal deaths occurring in the Maternity and Child Welfare area of the County Council are investigated and in each case a confidential report is sent to the Ministry of Health.

A table showing the maternal mortality rates for Surrey in the years 1911-1938, classified under the headings of puerperal sepsis and "other" causes, is given below and for the purposes of comparison the figures are also included for England and Wales and for all Counties as a whole :—

Year.	England and Wales.			All Counties.			Surrey.		
	P.S.	O.	T.	P.S.	O.	T.	P.S.	O.	T.
1911 ..	1.43	2.44	3.87	figures	not obt	ainable	1.08	2.09	3.17
1912 ..	1.39	2.59	3.98	"	"	"	1.75	1.97	3.72
1913 ..	1.26	2.70	3.96	"	"	"	1.16	1.67	2.83
1914 ..	1.55	2.62	4.17	1.51	2.60	4.11	2.18	2.11	4.29
1915 ..	1.47	2.71	4.18	1.36	2.74	4.10	1.42	1.58	3.00
1916 ..	1.38	2.74	4.12	1.33	2.87	4.20	0.95	1.82	2.77
1917 ..	1.31	2.58	3.89	1.32	2.77	4.09	1.66	2.34	4.00
1918 ..	1.28	2.51	3.79	1.20	2.53	3.73	1.53	1.63	3.16
1919 ..	1.67	2.70	4.37	1.60	2.69	4.29	2.05	1.77	3.82
1920 ..	1.81	2.52	4.33	1.74	2.54	4.28	1.76	1.83	3.59
1921 ..	1.38	2.53	3.91	1.29	2.61	.90	1.71	2.57	4.28
1922 ..	1.38	2.43	3.81	1.25	2.51	3.76	0.83	2.32	3.15
1923 ..	1.30	2.52	3.82	1.24	2.47	3.71	0.84	1.85	2.69
1924 ..	1.39	2.51	3.90	1.31	2.51	3.82	1.43	2.14	3.57
1925 ..	1.56	2.52	4.08	1.36	2.62	3.98	0.71	2.13	2.84
1926 ..	1.60	2.52	4.12	1.48	2.52	4.00	0.70	2.35	3.05
1927 ..	1.57	2.54	4.11	1.49	2.47	3.96	1.50	1.50	3.00
1928 ..	1.79	2.63	4.42	1.70	2.71	4.41	2.01	2.94	4.95
1929 ..	1.80	2.53	4.33	1.77	2.51	4.28	1.69	1.45	3.14
1930 ..	1.92	2.48	4.40	1.87	2.54	4.41	1.22	2.14	3.36
1931 ..	1.66	2.45	4.11	1.59	2.45	4.04	1.37	3.05	4.42
1932 ..	1.61	2.63	4.24	1.53	2.55	4.08	1.71	1.94	3.65
1933 ..	1.79	2.63	4.42	1.73	2.66	4.39	1.23	2.39	3.62
1934 ..	2.03	2.57	4.60	1.96	2.51	4.47	1.59	2.47	4.06
1935 ..	1.68	2.42	4.10	1.60	2.36	3.96	1.16	2.25	3.41
1936 ..	1.40	2.41	3.81	1.32	2.28	3.60	1.08	1.53	2.61
1937 ..	0.97	2.26	3.23	figures	not obt	ainable	0.50	1.88	2.38
1938 ..	0.86	2.11	2.97	"	"	"	0.77	1.87	2.64

P.S.=Puerperal Sepsis.

O.=Other causes.

T.=Total.

(8) INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths under one year registered in the Administrative County of Surrey during the year 1938 was 646, or 5.73 per cent. of the total deaths at all ages.

The infant mortality rate was 37.86 per 1,000 registered births. For England and Wales it was 53.00.

The analysis of the causes of infant deaths in each of the past five years is given in the following table :—

Causes of death.					Number of deaths of infants under one year.				
					1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Total—all causes	...	...	...	...	596	592	655	670	646
Rate per thousand live births...	...	...	...	...	43.24	40.39	41.78	42.00	37.86
Measles	...	...	...	...	5	—	12	—	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	13	8	13	19	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	3	9	8	4
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	1	—
Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	5	11	7	4	5
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	13	9	10	13	12
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	71	68	67	81	76
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	2	—	2	3	2
Diarrhœa and enteritis	...	...	...	...	41	39	39	43	66
Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	1	1
Congenital debility and malformation (including premature birth)	...	...	...	...	342	354	400	414	388
Other causes	...	...	...	...	100	96	92	82	87

(9) MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902 TO 1936.

The County Council is the "Local Supervising Authority" for the administration of the Midwives Acts in the Administrative County except in the Municipal Boroughs of Guildford and Wimbledon

The number of State Certified Midwives who notified their intention to practise midwifery in the County during 1938 was 497, compared with 546 during the year 1937.

The Superintendent Health Visitor, her deputy and an Assistant Superintendent specially appointed, act as inspectors of midwives under the immediate supervision of one of the Senior Administrative Medical Officers.

The rules of the Central Midwives Board regulating the conduct and practice of midwives require the midwife to call in medical assistance in any illness or abnormal condition of the mother or baby and to send a copy of the form to the local supervising authority. The midwife must also notify certain other events in her practice.

The following table gives a summary of the notifications received from midwives during the year, together with a summary of those for the past four years.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Notification of sending for medical aid ...	2,029	2,265	2,427	2,459	2,558
Still-births and abortions	75	96	97	85	73
Laying out dead body	103	66	95	72	68
Artificial feeding	94	94	99	120	126
Liability to be a source of infection ...	132	106	166	150	220
Notification of death	58	60	56	62	56
Miscarriages	51	25	18	42	27
Totals	2,542	2,712	2,958	2,990	3,128

The special investigations undertaken in the five years, 1934-38, are summarized in the following table :—

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Notice of sending for medical aid ...	211	230	192	176	223
Still-births, abortions and miscarriages ...	119	117	114	106	90
Liability to be a source of infection ...	105	92	152	139	129
Death of mother or baby	44	60	56	57	51
Totals	479	499	514	456	493

There are six branches of the Midwives Institute in the County at which regular meetings are held and talks given on subjects of special interest to Midwives.

Payment of Fees to Medical Practitioners.

The Midwives Act of 1918 makes the Local Supervising Authority responsible for the payment of fees to Medical Practitioners summoned by midwives in all cases of illness or abnormality of mother or child. The scale of fees is laid down by the Minister of Health and the Local Supervising Authority has power to recover from the patient or the husband the whole amount, or such proportion of it as the financial circumstances of the case justify.

In order to encourage midwives to call in timely medical assistance in all cases of inflammation or discharge from the eyes of infants, the County Council, in accordance with the suggestion of the Ministry of Health, does not attempt to recover fees.

Number of Births Attended by Midwives.

The returns received from 364 Midwives who had practised in the area during 1938 are set out in the following table :—

BIRTHS ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES RESIDING IN EACH SANITARY DISTRICT.

Sanitary District.	Births attended by Midwives residing in the district.	Births at which Midwives acted as nurses.
Banstead U.D.	66	68
Barnes M.B.	171	204
Beddington and Wallington M.B. ...	121	142
Carshalton U.D.	364	144
Caterham and Warlingham U.D. ...	187	59
Chertsey U.D.	150	90
Coulsdon and Purley U.D.	132	70
Dorking U.D.	95	107
Egham U.D.	72	109
Epsom and Ewell M.B.	343	164
Esher U.D.	193	201
Farnham U.D.	325	74
Frimley and Camberley U.D.	166	66
Godalming M.B.	93	27
Haslemere U.D.	109	167
Kingston-on-Thames M.B.	765	159
Leatherhead U.D.	89	90
Malden and Coombe M.B.	143	109
Merton and Morden U.D.	479	275
Mitcham M.B.	543	142
Reigate M.B.	65	96
Richmond M.B.	90	37
Surbiton M.B.	165	110
Sutton and Cheam M.B.	344	486
Walton and Weybridge U.D.	172	286
Woking U.D.	465	195
Bagshot R.D.	100	43
Dorking and Horley R.D.	80	84
Godstone R.D.	129	93
Guildford R.D.	214	70
Hambledon R.D.	126	101
Total	6,556	4,068

Post Certificate Instruction of Midwives.

The eighth of the series of Post Certificate Courses for Midwives arranged for the week beginning 3rd October, 1938, was postponed owing to the International situation.

The Course which followed closely on the lines adopted in previous years was eventually held during the week commencing 22nd January, 1939.

The following summary gives the attendances at the Course together with comparative figures for the seven preceding years.

The weather during the week was most unfavourable, and the attendance of 380 nurses, although smaller than in some previous years, may be considered satisfactory in the circumstances.

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Number of Nurses attending	203	254	374	392	384	549	404	380
Total attendance ...	872	1,104	1,297	1,540	1,461	1,829	1,370	1,339

Compensation to Midwives for Loss of Cases sent to Maternity Home.

Compensation is paid to Midwives practising independently (subject to certain conditions) in respect of patients who have booked with them and who are recommended subsequently for admission to a Maternity Home or Hospital by the Medical Officers of the Ante-Natal Clinics.

Payment of Midwives' Fees in Necessitous Cases.

Provision is made for the payment of the Midwife's fee in approved necessitous cases living within the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare area on conditions reported in 1937.

Midwives Act, 1936.

A full account of the working of this Act was given in the Annual Report for 1937.

During the year one District Nursing Association decided to withdraw from the scheme, and the County Council appointed a full-time Midwife to work in the District.

Arrangements were also made with the Surrey County Nursing Association to provide an additional Midwife for relief purposes.

The Mitcham Borough Council, as Agents of the County Council, appointed a fourth full-time Midwife to work in the Borough.

In consequence of increased duties under the Midwives Act, the County Council appointed as from the 1st April, 1939, an Assistant Superintendent for work in connection with the supervision of Midwives.

During the year 16 Midwives intimated their desire to surrender their Certificates, and two Midwives were compulsorily required to surrender their certificates on the ground that they were unfit to perform their duties efficiently.

Two Midwives were reported to the Central Midwives Board for breaches of the rules. In one case the Board ordered that the Midwife's name should be removed from the roll, and the other Midwife was censured.

(10) PUBLIC HEALTH (OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM) REGULATIONS 1926 TO 1937.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum is described as a purulent discharge from the eyes of infants commencing within 21 days from the date of birth, and under the Regulations the Medical Practitioner in attendance upon the case is required to notify its occurrence to the Medical Officer of Health of the Welfare Authority.

By arrangement with the London County Council Infants suffering from this disease may be admitted to St. Margaret's Hospital, Kentish Town, and during the year six babies were sent there for treatment.

The following table gives the number of notifications of inflammation of the eyes received from Midwives during the past five years, and the number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified under the regulations by Medical Practitioners during this period.

Year.	Number of cases in which		Case Rate, i.e., number of notified cases per 1,000 births.
	Medical Aid sought for Inflammation of Eyes.	Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified.	
1934	100	38	2·7
1935	103	35	2·4
1936	94	35	2·2
1937	87	33	2·07
1938	93	42	2·01

No case resulting in any marked visual defect is known to have occurred in the last few years :—

Year.	Cases.				Results in cases occurring in the practice of Midwives.			Left County
	Notified.	Occurring in the practice of Midwives	Treated		Vision unim- paired.	Vision im- paired.	Total Blind- ness.	
			At Home	In Hospital				
1934	38	22	20	2	22	—	—	—
1935	35	14	12	2	14	—	—	—
1936	35	10	8	2	10	—	—	—
1937	33	11	9	2	11	—	—	—
1938	42	12	6	6	12	—	—	—

(11) PUERPERAL FEVER (NOTIFICATION OF PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA) REGULATIONS, 1926.

During the year 241 notifications of Puerperal Fever and/or Pyrexia were received : of these 96 were in respect of patients residing in the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare area, and of this number, 21 patients were admitted to Hospital for treatment.

The comparative figures for the previous year were 165 cases of Puerperal Fever and/or Puerperal Pyrexia notified, of which 71 occurred in the Maternity and Child Welfare area ; 11 patients being removed to Hospital.

(12) MATERNITY HOMES.

The County Council reserves three beds in each of the Walton and Woking Maternity Homes, and in the latter additional beds are always occupied.

Beds are also available in the Duchess of Connaught Nursing Home, Bagshot, the Frimley and Camberley District Hospital and in the County Hospitals at Epsom, Farnham, Guildford, Kingston and Redhill.

Patients attending ante-natal clinics are recommended for admission to a maternity home or hospital either on account of some abnormal ante-natal condition, anticipated difficulty of confinement, or unsatisfactory home conditions. The number of women who have been admitted to these Institutions under the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme is shown in the following table :—

Name of Home.	Number of patients admitted during					
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Duchess of Connaught Memorial Nursing Home, Bagshot	65	60	56	68	69	75
Frimley and Camberley District Hospital.. ..	—	—	—	—	18	32
Walton Maternity Home	64	90	90	111	68	70
Woking Maternity Home	156	189	192	227	239	286
Public Health Hospitals & Public Assistance Institutions	204	202	285	538	672	826
Totals ..	489	541	623	944	1066	1289

The following table shows the number of patients admitted to Institutions for their confinements during 1938 and the district in which they reside :—

Patient's Home Address situated in Sanitary District.	Woking.	Walton.	Bagshot.	Epsom.	Farnham.	Guildford.	Kingston.	Redhill.	Frimley.	TOTAL.
Banstead U.D.	—	—	—	16	—	—	1	7	—	24
Caterham and Warlingham U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	54
Chertsey U.D.	73	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	79
Dorking U.D....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	15
Egham U.D.	4	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	15
Epsom and Ewell M.B.	—	1	—	182	—	—	7	6	—	196
Esher U.D.	6	18	—	1	1	1	10	—	—	37
Farnham U.D.	—	—	—	—	71	1	—	—	—	72
Frimley and Camberley U.D.	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	32	55
Godalming M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	9
Haslemere U.D.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Leatherhead U.D.	1	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	44
Malden and Coombe M.B.	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	—	—	12
Surbiton M.B.	—	9	—	18	—	—	53	—	—	80
Sutton and Cheam M.B.	—	—	—	139	—	—	54	19	—	212
Walton and Weybridge U.D.	21	37	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	60
Woking U.D.	151	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	156
Bagshot R.D....	8	—	41	—	—	1	—	—	—	50
Dorking and Horley R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	29	—	31
Godstone R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	25
Guildford R.D.	19	—	—	1	24	5	—	1	—	50
Hambledon R.D.	3	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	11
TOTALS ..	286	70	75	404	102	23	141	156	32	1,289

Maternity Services.

Maternity services have been extended during the year by the provision of Emergency Units based on the Council's Hospitals at Kingston and Guildford and the Woking Maternity Home.

A scheme for the supply of home helps was also completed during the year.

(13) HOSPITAL SUPERVISION OF COMPLICATED CASES.

In complicated or difficult cases of midwifery, the medical attendant may call for the assistance of one of the Consulting Obstetricians. If Institutional treatment is necessary, the patient can be admitted to the Woking Maternity Home or to one of the Council's Hospitals. During the year 1938, 16 cases of complicated labour were admitted to hospital, the same number as in 1937.

(14) HOME NURSING AND HOME VISITING.

The Health Visitors pay the home visits necessary under the various schemes of the County Council, including ante-natal and post-natal supervision. There is close co-operation between the nurses employed in the Midwifery and the Maternity Nursing Services, the Midwives practising independently, and the Health Visitors.

The number of visits made by Health Visitors to expectant mothers and to children under five years of age during 1938, and the preceding four years, is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Expectant mothers.		Infants under 1 year		Children 1—5 years.		Visits to foster Children.
	Number of cases visited for first time during the year.	Total visits to all cases on register	Number of cases visited for first time during the year.	Total visits to all cases on register	Number of cases visited for first time during the year.	Total visits to all cases on register.	
1934	1,351	2,393	6,920	25,034	1,583	38,415	5,665
1935	1,384	2,558	7,462	28,544	1,276	41,959	6,644
1936	1,521	2,823	7,402	27,395	1,225	49,908	7,269
1937	2,041	3,298	8,067	26,950	1,610	47,172	6,920
1938	2,500	3,887	8,622	28,589	1,802	38,690	6,856

(15) DENTAL TREATMENT.

The County Maternity and Child Welfare area is served by 19 Clinics for the dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and of children under five years of age.

The following table gives a record of the work undertaken during the year at each Clinic :—

Clinic.	Attendances.		Extractions.		Fillings.		No. of Administrations of General Anaesthetics.		No. of other operations including supply of Artificial Teeth.
	Mothers.	Children.	Permanent Teeth.	Temporary Teeth.	Permanent Teeth.	Temporary Teeth.	Mothers.	Children.	
Chcam	36	10	14	8	6	1	5	3	2
Chertsey	213	75	316	136	29	5	103	40	137
Cranleigh	18	11	36	18	1	2	7	4	10
Dorking	115	61	187	25	8	20	26	9	50
Egham	252	57	309	132	34	6	105	48	154
Epsom	324	101	557	278	11	—	148	84	132
Farnham	360	95	736	174	32	26	120	46	210
Godalming	176	48	348	101	2	10	81	24	64
Haslemere	65	21	142	42	4	—	14	6	42
Lingfield	125	36	191	63	8	13	52	21	105
Malden	310	157	259	69	67	76	56	26	127
Molesey	294	66	299	114	9	10	89	30	149
Purley	132	51	211	136	8	7	48	40	126
Redhill	166	28	307	53	—	—	56	26	36
Surbiton	433	130	790	241	18	7	227	94	150
Sutton	347	140	459	138	12	3	129	53	94
Walton	95	36	303	56	16	—	79	22	82
Weybridge	124	37	262	91	9	5	52	24	46
Woking	832	133	1,216	229	16	2	345	99	394
TOTALS	4,417	1,293	6,942	2,104	290	193	1,742	699	2,110

In addition the following were seen at school clinic sessions :—

149	170	136	338	112	9	55	101	99
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(16) TRAINING OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

Arrangements for the accommodation and training of unmarried mothers have been made with the Home of the Good Shepherd, Haslemere, the St. Margaret's Home, Woking, and the Home for Friendless Girls, Kingston-on-Thames.

(17) PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF CRIPPLING.

The County Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme provides for the out-patient treatment of orthopaedic defects at nine Orthopaedic Clinics, and for Institutional treatment at the St. Nicholas and St. Martin's Home at Pyrford. During the year 29 children were admitted for institutional treatment, as compared with 38 during the year 1937.

Details of the Orthopaedic Centres and the number of children under five years of age treated at each centre during the past five years are given in the following table :—

Centre.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Aldershot and Farnborough Curative Post	6	10	1	1	1
Croydon General Hospital	24	33	37	36	30
East Grinstead Curative Post	2	1	1	2	1
Farnham Curative Post	4	4	12	20	19
Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford	9	14	23	34	18
Kingston: Red Cross Curative Post	76	86	108	150	153
Merton, Nelson Hospital	—	—	—	1	—
Weybridge: Locke-King Clinic	36	52	60	62	81
Woking: Red Cross Curative Post	75	70	75	98	83
Totals	232	270	317	404	386

(18) INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

At the end of December there were 322 Foster Mothers and 501 Foster Children known to be in the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare area.

Routine visits of inspection are paid monthly by the Health Visitors, but more frequent visits are paid if it seems necessary.

During the year 6,856 visits were made by the Health Visitors.

In one case application was made to the Justices for an Order for the removal of a child to a place of safety in view of unsatisfactory conditions at the foster home.

(19) SECTION 101, LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

The scheme made for the third grant period (1937-42) provides for the payment of annual contributions to 14 associations and has been approved by the Ministry of Health. The general principle of the scheme is that grants formerly paid by the Ministry of Health are continued by the County Council and, in addition, the County Council pays for any services rendered by the associations included in the scheme. In the autumn of the year, one association moved out of the County and grant ceased to be payable.

(20) VOLUNTARY INSPECTION OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

A scheme for the voluntary inspection of pre-school children at the ages of 2, 3 and 4 years residing within the Maternity and Child Welfare area was started during the autumn of 1936. Parents are given the opportunity of bringing their children to the clinics for a medical examination on the lines of the school medical inspection. The following table gives the number of children who have been inspected medically during the year :—

Age Groups.	Number of children examined.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Age 2... ..	508	499	1,007
Age 3... ..	629	587	1,216
Age 4... ..	614	626	1,240
Other Ages	135	152	287
Totals	1,886	1,864	3,750

The nature and number of the defects found in the course of the medical inspection are shown in the following table :—

						Routine Inspections.	
						Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.
Skin—							
	Ringworm, Head	...	...	...	...	—	—
	„ Body	...	...	...	...	3	—
	Scabies	...	...	...	...	1	—
	Impetigo	...	...	...	...	13	1
	Other diseases (non-Tubercular)	...	...	...	...	53	54
Eye—							
	Blepharitis	...	...	...	...	12	4
	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	6	—
	Keratitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Corneal opacities	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Defective vision (excluding squint)	...	...	...	...	2	15
	Squint	...	...	...	...	30	52
	Other conditions	...	...	...	...	5	13
Ear—							
	Defective hearing	...	...	...	...	1	7
	Otitis media	...	...	...	...	4	10
	Other ear disease	...	...	...	...	4	3
Nose and Throat—							
	Chronic Tonsillitis only	...	...	...	...	40	329
	Adenoids only	...	...	...	...	5	28
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	...	...	...	...	42	77
	Other conditions	...	...	...	...	3	11
	Enlarged cervical glands (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	...	2	150
	Defective speech	...	...	...	...	3	25
Heart and Circulation—							
	Heart disease, Organic	...	...	...	...	1	21
	„ „ Functional	...	...	...	...	1	25
	Anæmia	...	...	...	...	10	16
Lungs—							
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	3	51
	Other non-tubercular diseases	...	...	...	...	3	14
Tuberculosis—							
	Pulmonary definite	...	...	...	...	—	—
	„ suspected	...	...	...	...	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—							
	Glands	...	...	...	...	—	9
	Spine	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Hip	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Other bones and joints	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Skin	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Other forms	...	...	...	...	2	16
Nervous system—							
	Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	—	2
	Chorea	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Other conditions	...	...	...	...	1	23
Deformities—							
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	26	119
	Spinal curvature	...	...	...	...	—	2
	Other forms	...	...	...	...	46	262
	Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	2	5
	Other diseases and defects...	...	...	...	...	79	169
TOTALS						403	1,513

The number of individual children found at medical inspection to require treatment, excluding uncleanliness and dental disease was 382 out of 3,750 children inspected, or 10.2 per cent.; 21.7 per cent. of the children referred for treatment were treated during the year.

The following table gives a record of the treatment carried out during 1938 :—

TREATMENT CARRIED OUT DURING 1938.

	Defects referred for treatment during 1938	Defects treated.		
		Under scheme of Local Education Authority.	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin—				
Ringworm, Head	—	—	—	—
„ Body	3	1	—	1
Scabies	1	—	1	1
Impetigo	13	6	—	6
Other Diseases (non-Tubercular)	53	13	4	17
Eye—				
Blepharitis	12	3	—	3
Conjunctivitis	6	1	—	1
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision	2	1	—	1
Squint	30	8	1	9
Other Conditions	5	1	1	2
Ear—				
Defective hearing	1	—	—	—
Otitis Media	4	3	—	3
Other Ear Disease... ..	4	—	—	—
Nose and Throat—				
Chronic Tonsillitis only	40	5	1	6
Adenoids only	5	1	—	1
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	42	27	1	28
Other Conditions	3	—	—	1
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tubercular)	2	—	1	—
Defective Speech	3	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation—				
Heart Disease, Organic	1	—	—	—
„ „ Functional	1	—	—	—
Anæmia	10	3	—	3
Lungs—				
Bronchitis	3	—	—	—
Other non-Tubercular Diseases	3	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary, Definite	—	—	—	—
„ Suspected	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands	—	—	—	—
Spine	—	—	—	—
Hip	—	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	2	1	1	2
Nervous System—				
Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
Chorea	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions	1	1	—	1
Deformities—				
Rickets	26	12	1	13
Spinal Curvature	—	1	—	1
Other Forms	46	16	2	18
Rheumatism	2	—	—	—
Other Diseases and Defects	79	7	1	8
TOTALS	403	111	15	126

(21) SUPPLY OF DRIED MILK TO EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

A scheme for the supply of dried milk has been in operation since 1924, and the scheme as amended in consequence of the Ministry of Health's Circular 1519, was fully reported in 1937.

Additional provision was made for the issue to Expectant Mothers on medical grounds of milk and Cod Liver Oil free or at half cost at any time during Pregnancy : for the increase in the quantity of Dried Milk in individual cases from 1 lb. weekly to 1½ lbs. if considered necessary ; and for the supply of Cod Liver Oil to Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics for which voluntary provision was not available.

(22) MISCELLANEOUS.

At the majority of the centres in the County the Voluntary Committees have arrangements for the provision of certain foods to mothers and children when recommended by the Assistant Medical Officers.

Sterilised maternity outfits for confinements can be obtained at low cost through the voluntary committees at many of the Welfare Centres.

LIST OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES IN THE COUNTY, SHOWING THE DAYS UPON WHICH EACH IS OPEN FOR TREATMENT WITH THE ATTENDANCES AND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO WERE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE CENTRES AT THE END OF 1938.

Centre.	Address.	Days of Centre	Children under One Year		Children One—Five years.		Total number of children who were in attendance at the centre at the end of 1938.		
			New Cases.	Total Attendances	New Cases.	Total Attendances	Children under one year of age.	Children between the ages of one and five years.	Total.
Addlestone ...	S.C.C. Clinic, Princess Mary Village Homes, Addlestone	Every Friday.	172	2,657	31	3,634	106	242	348
Ash ...	St. Peter's Church Room (opposite Ash Church)	Every Thursday.	81	1,380	22	1,499	67	184	251
Ashtead ...	Peace Memorial Hall, Ashtead	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.	57	590	15	632	47	104	151
Ash Vale ...	Working Men's Club, Frimley Road, Ash Vale	2nd & 4th Mondays.	32	257	15	502	27	64	91
Ash Wyke ...	The Village Hall, Normandy...	1st & 3rd Mondays.	21	179	9	276	18	47	65
Badshot Lea ...	Scouts' Hall ...	2nd, 4th & 5th Wednesdays.	19	171	13	541	12	79	91
Bagshot ...	St. Anne's Parish Hall ...	Every Tuesday.	45	780	19	1,539	44	124	168
Banstead ...	Church Institute, Banstead ...	Every Thursday.	123	1,522	30	1,375	102	202	304
Blindley Heath ...	Parish Hall, Blindley Heath ...	2nd & 4th Fridays.	17	192	4	319	14	37	51
Bookham ...	Barn Hall, Great Bookham ...	1st & 3rd Wednesdays.	30	369	18	586	19	70	89
Bourne ...	Boys' Club, Gravel Hill, Lower Bourne	1st & 3rd Wednesdays.	10	201	5	502	8	46	54
Byfleet ...	Village Hall, Byfleet ...	Every Wednesday.	59	1,055	25	1,606	50	159	209
Camberley ...	Central Hall, Camberley ...	Every Monday and Thursday.	78	1,407	32	1,842	59	225	284
Capel ...	Church Rooms, Capel ...	2nd & 4th Thursdays.	24	286	7	564	18	64	82
Caterham Hill ...	The Parish Hall, Chaldon Road, Caterham Hill	Every Friday.	139	2,732	52	3,492	113	339	452
Caterham Valley	Parish Hall, Stafford Road, Caterham Valley.	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.	66	575	45	972	50	114	164
Charlwood ...	Parish Hall, Charlwood ...	2nd & 4th Wednesdays	16	194	5	290	17	37	54
Cheam ...	Parochial Room, Station Road, Cheam	Every Wednesday.	166	2,028	59	1,587	142	302	444
Cheam, N. ...	St. Oswald's Church Hall, Brock's Drive	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.	149	2,258	63	2,117	123	300	423
Cheam ...	Priory Crescent, Malden Road	Every Monday...	4	43	6	33	25	20	45
Chertsey ...	Adjoining Infants' Council School, Stepdages, Chertsey	Every Monday.	78	1,198	9	1,622	49	179	228
Chobham ...	Village Hall, Chobham ...	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.	26	346	6	730	23	90	113
Claygate ...	Church Rooms, Claygate ...	2nd & 4th Mondays.	31	422	1	991	28	64	92
Cobham ...	Leigh Corner, Cobham ...	1st, 3rd & 5th Mondays.	47	479	22	643	36	102	138
Cranleigh ...	Tring, Cranleigh ...	1st & 3rd Mondays.	38	289	16	452	26	94	120
Long & Thames Ditton	Village Hall, Long Ditton ...	Every Tuesday.	92	1,399	48	1,596	75	171	246
Dorking ...	Dene Street, Dorking ...	Every Monday and Tuesday.	146	2,379	50	2,721	114	347	461
Dormansland ...	Baptist Chapel, Dormansland	2nd & 4th Mondays.	6	49	—	142	5	18	23
Dunsfold...	Winns Hall, Dunsfold ...	2nd & 4th Mondays.	13	124	8	190	8	26	34
Effingham ...	Women's Institute, Effingham	1st & 3rd Tuesdays.	20	241	10	337	17	53	70
Egham ...	Drill Hall, Kings Road, Egham	Every Wednesday and Friday	145	3,181	79	5,708	107	414	521
Elstead ...	Village Hall, Elstead ...	1st & 3rd Tuesdays.	22	298	10	517	15	47	62
Epsom ...	S.C.C. Clinic, Waterloo Road, Epsom	Every Wednesday	197	3,690	80	3,937	178	474	652
Ewell ...	Ewell Court House, Ewell ...	Every Thursday.	372	6,316	169	4,442	298	618	916
Ewhurst ...	Village Hall, Ewhurst ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays.	12	137	7	352	9	44	53
Farnham...	Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham	Every Tuesday and Thursday.	99	1,929	19	2,672	72	177	249
Fetcham ...	Village Hall, Fetcham ...	Every 2nd & 4th Thursday.	46	465	10	449	36	81	117
Frimley ...	Village Hall, Frimley ...	Every Wednesday.	85	909	37	1,413	55	104	159
Godalming ...	Church Room, Queen Street, Godalming	Every Wednesday and Friday.	152	2,977	62	4,828	110	370	480
Godstone ...	White Hart Barn, Godstone...	2nd & 4th Wednesdays.	28	244	15	407	23	51	74
Hale ...	Institute, Hale ...	Every Friday.	41	915	18	1,401	47	145	192
Haslemere ...	St. Christopher's Hall, Haslemere	Every Tuesday.	48	1,005	17	1,230	33	151	184
Hersham...	S.C.C. Clinic, Rodney Road, Walton	Every Thursday.	98	1,678	32	1,652	76	154	230
Hindhead ...	Congregational Chapel Rooms, Beacon Hill	Every Friday.	30	587	16	866	25	73	98
Hook ...	Parish Hall ...	Every Friday	186	2,843	99	2,767	147	367	514
Horley ...	Technical Institute, Horley ...	Every Friday.	106	1,690	37	1,972	81	197	278
Horley, Salfords	Parish Hall, Salfords ...	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.	19	154	14	547	14	58	72
Horsley, West ...	Village Hall, West Horsley ...	1st & 3rd Thursdays.	15	220	8	500	7	73	80
Hurst Green ...	St. Agatha's Mission Hall, Hurst Green	1st, 3rd & 5th Mondays.	27	295	12	478	22	71	93
Kingswood ...	Women's Institute, Lower Kingswood	1st & 3rd Mondays.	13	234	2	921	21	89	110
Knaphill...	Methodist Chapel, Knaphill ...	Every Friday.	111	1,951	34	3,474	78	306	384
Leatherhead ...	The Institute, Leatherhead ...	Every Friday.	65	1,442	40	1,518	45	152	197
Limpsfield ...	Church Room (opposite Church) Limpsfield	Every Thursday.	18	354	4	758	12	49	61

Centre.	Address.	Days of Centre.	Children under One Year		Children One—Five Years		Total number of children who were in attendance at the centre at the end of 1938.		
			New Cases.	Total Attendances	New Cases.	Total Attendances	Children under one year of age.	Children between the ages of one and five years.	Total.
Lingfield ...	Blenheim Road, Lingfield ...	Every Tuesday.	29	594	9	691	22	80	102
Malden ...	8, Westbury Road, New Malden	Every Wednesday and Friday.	296	5,770	116	4,385	253	552	805
Molesey ...	Old Council Offices, East Molesey	Every Wednesday.	238	2,822	80	3,103	143	324	467
Molesey, West ...	St. Francis Hall, West Molesey	Every Friday.	10	141	8	163	38	66	104
Nutfield ...	Village Hall, Nutfield ...	1st & 3rd Wednesdays.	33	163	11	362	25	53	78
Ockley ...	Village Hall, Ockley ...	2nd & 4th Monday.	11	109	10	231	8	44	52
Oxted ...	Church Room, Oxted ...	1st & 3rd Tuesdays.	15	152	8	314	13	33	46
Peaslake ...	Old School Room, Peaslake	2nd & 4th Mondays.	17	241	6	524	13	56	69
Puttenham ...	Old School Hall, Puttenham	1st & 3rd Fridays.	10	189	6	287	6	47	53
Ripley ...	Rio Tea Rooms, Ripley ...	Every Tuesday.	31	319	10	910	24	64	88
Rowledge ...	Village Hall, Rowledge ...	1st & 3rd Mondays.	19	209	9	505	11	55	66
Send ...	Men's Institute, Send ...	2nd & 4th Thursdays.	19	154	21	269	14	46	60
Shalford ...	The Institute, off King's Road, Shalford	Every Wednesday.	39	610	10	1,216	29	89	118
Surbiton ...	South Place, Surbiton ...	Every Monday and Thursday.	76	1,554	25	995	298	698	996
Sutton ...	Public Hall, Sutton ...	Every Tuesday.	283	4,646	78	2,793	227	444	671
Tadworth ...	Church Hall, Tadworth ...	2nd & 4th Wednesdays.	13	318	17	409	21	58	79
Tatsfield ...	Parish Hall, Tatsfield ...	2nd & 4th Mondays.	10	93	3	255	6	34	40
Tilford ...	The Institute, Tilford ...	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.	5	155	1	293	5	29	34
Walton-on-the-Hill	Congregational School Room, Walton-on-the-Hill	1st & 3rd Tuesdays.	8	258	1	481	12	35	47
Walton-on-Thames	S.C.C. Clinic, Rodney Road, Walton	Every Friday.	107	1,518	32	1,941	85	203	288
Warlingham ...	Church Hall, The Green, Warlingham	Every Wednesday.	42	931	15	2,099	39	152	191
Westfield ...	Church Hall, Old Woking ...	Every Tuesday ...	76	714	111	749	51	127	178
Weybridge ...	Locke-King Clinic, Devonshire Road, Woybridge	Every Tuesday.	52	1,032	35	2,172	42	212	254
Whyteleafe ...	Parish Hall, Whyteleafe ...	Every Thursday.	39	967	31	1,424	39	106	145
Windlesham ...	Village Institute, Windlesham	1st & 3rd Mondays.	20	218	26	343	15	40	55
Witley ...	Village Hall, Witley ...	2nd & 4th Wednesdays.	32	196	14	411	23	87	110
Woking ...	Clarence Avenue, Woking ...	Every Monday and Thursday.	141	1,578	111	2,264	103	308	411
Worcester Park ...	Malden & Cuddington Jubilee Institute on Malden Green	Every Monday and Thursday.	293	5,387	127	4,284	215	674	889
Worplesdon ...	Memorial Hall, Perry Hill	1st & 3rd Tuesdays.	27	260	19	401	19	61	80
Wreclesham ...	Church Hall, Wood Street.	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.	16	246	13	360	10	49	59
	Parish Room, The Institute, Wreclesham	2nd & 4th Mondays.	33	360	22	561	26	67	93

Nursing Homes.

During the year the Minister of Health approved additional Bye-Laws imposing duties upon the Keepers of Nursing Homes in connection with certain Maternity cases and Infectious Diseases.

Sixteen applications for registration were received, and each application was approved subject to compliance with certain requirements.

By the end of the year nine applicants had complied with the requirements and were given Certificates of Registration: five Certificates of Registration were issued in respect of applications outstanding at the end of the previous year, making a total of fourteen certificates of registration issued during the year.

The registration of one Home for the Reception of Maternity and Medical cases was cancelled during the year, and the Home was later re-registered for the reception of Medical cases and chronic invalids.

On the 31st December, 1938, there were 114 registered and four exempted Nursing Homes on the Register.

Frequent visits of inspection were made during the year to registered Nursing Homes.

Voluntary Workers Advisory Committee.

This Committee consisting of representatives of voluntary workers at Welfare Centres in each Assistant Medical Officer's area meets regularly at the Council's London offices and serves a most useful purpose in co-ordinating the voluntary and official work in connection with the various Public Health Services of the County.

TUBERCULOSIS.

(1) NOTIFICATIONS.

The summary of returns for 1938 from the District Medical Officers of Health shows that 1,067 cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. This is a decrease of 99 on the number of notifications in the year 1937. That year, however, had shown a considerable increase (of 225 cases) over the number of notifications for 1936.

The notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis in 1938 decreased by 87—from 897 to 810—and the non-pulmonary tuberculosis by 12—from 269 to 257. The most notable decreases in the case of pulmonary tuberculosis are in the age groups between 20 and 35 years and 45 and 55 years, which were the groups mainly affected by last year's rise. In the case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis a decrease of 11 occurred in the age group 10—15 years, but against this the age group 15—20 years shows an increase of 12.

The case rate of pulmonary tuberculosis per thousand of the population of the county was 0.68. The case rates for the years 1936 and 1937 were 0.68 and 0.77 respectively. In non-pulmonary tuberculosis the case rate for the county was 0.22 ; the figures for 1936 and 1937 were 0.15 and 0.23 respectively.

The age and sex distributions of the new notifications received by the District Medical Officers of Health throughout the year are as follows :—

Age period.	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.		Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Under One year	—	—	1	—	1
One and under 5 years ..	6	—	21	17	44
5 „ „ 10 „ ..	6	9	33	20	68
10 „ „ 15 „ ..	5	9	22	12	48
15 „ „ 20 „ ..	29	51	17	22	119
20 „ „ 25 „ ..	54	58	5	20	137
25 „ „ 35 „ ..	126	112	13	22	273
35 „ „ 45 „ ..	113	58	5	9	185
45 „ „ 55 „ ..	55	34	7	3	99
55 „ „ 65 „ ..	41	13	3	1	58
65 and upwards	16	15	3	1	35
Totals ... 1938	451	359	130	127	1067
1937	491	406	128	141	1166
1936	414	355	87	85	941
1935	378	341	84	102	905
1934	396	361	78	94	929
1933	412	370	102	108	992

Information regarding cases of tuberculosis in Surrey is obtained from other sources also, *e.g.* transfers from other areas, death returns, posthumous notifications, etc. During the year 1938 there were 340 cases which became known by such means, as compared with 395 cases in 1937. The following table gives an analysis of these cases :—

Source.		Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary	Total.
1. Death Returns ..	(a) From local registrars..	34	7	41
	(b) Transforable deaths ..	26	13	39
2. Posthumous notifications..	.. .. .	13	6	19
3. Transfers from other areas ..	.. .. .	181	49	230
4. Other sources .. .. .	.. .. .	9	2	11
Totals ..		263	77	340

Each District Medical Officer keeps a register of the known cases of tuberculosis resident in his sanitary district, and the register is checked quarterly with the information available in the County Health Department. The numbers of cases on the district registers on the 31st December, 1938, were as follows :—

						Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary
Males	...	...	...	...	...	2,313	799
Females	...	...	...	...	...	2,184	789
Totals						4,497	1,588
Grand Total						6,085	

The total of 6,085 persons is an increase of 329 as compared with the total on the district registers at the end of 1937.

(2) DEATHS.

The total number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis during 1938 was 493 as compared with 528 during the previous year ; the death rate per thousand of the population was 0.42 which is the lowest rate ever recorded in the County. The previous lowest figure was 0.45 per thousand, recorded in 1935 and 1937.

From non-pulmonary tuberculosis the total number of deaths was 75 or 0.06 per thousand of the population. This figure is also the lowest rate recorded in the County ; the rate for 1937 was 0.07.

For purposes of comparison the distribution of all deaths from tuberculosis in the various sanitary districts and the respective death rates are shown on page 14.

The following table gives, for both types of tuberculosis, the statistics regarding primary notifications, case rates, total numbers of deaths and death rates for each year from 1912 to 1938 inclusive.

Year.	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.				OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.			
	Primary cases notified.	Case-rate per 1,000 population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 population.	Primary cases notified.	Case-rate per 1,000 population.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 population.
1912	1,379	2.04	488	0.72	Not notifiable.		147	0.21
1913	1,187	1.73	477	0.69	453	0.72	162	0.23
1914	964	1.33	482	0.68	264	0.36	144	0.20
1915	941	1.42	540	0.82	203	0.30	161	0.24
1916	842	1.30	537	0.83	244	0.38	152	0.23
1917	799	1.27	605	0.96	223	0.35	171	0.27
1918	887	1.37	674	1.04	187	0.28	138	0.21
1919	787	1.14	505	0.73	121	0.17	107	0.15
1920	646	0.90	483	0.67	109	0.15	118	0.16
1921	648	0.88	449	0.61	127	0.17	109	0.14
1922	687	0.93	466	0.63	123	0.16	100	0.13
1923	668	0.91	432	0.59	152	0.21	96	0.13
1924	741	0.99	479	0.64	213	0.28	117	0.15
1925	712	0.93	470	0.62	165	0.21	90	0.12
1926	673	0.86	420	0.54	159	0.20	93	0.12
1927	711	0.89	468	0.59	181	0.23	94	0.12
1928	657	0.78	456	0.55	199	0.24	104	0.12
1929	709	0.82	487	0.57	178	0.21	101	0.12
1930	705	0.78	443	0.49	184	0.20	83	0.09
1931	802	0.85	524	0.56	194	0.21	81	0.09
1932	827	0.84	493	0.50	208	0.21	97	0.10
1933	782	0.77	560	0.55	210	0.21	86	0.09
1934	757	0.72	508	0.48	172	0.16	96	0.09
1935	719	0.66	488	0.45	186	0.17	84	0.08
1936	833	0.68	530	0.47	179	0.15	88	0.08
1937	897	0.77	528	0.45	269	0.23	80	0.07
1938	810	0.68	493	0.42	257	0.22	75	0.06

(3) NEW NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS.

The new cases which are included in the first two tables in this Section on tuberculosis number 1,407. The following table gives an analysis of these cases in terms of the type of disease, the sex and the age of the person : in addition, the table gives a similar analysis of the 568 tuberculous persons who died during the year :—

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under one year ..	1	—	2	1	—	—	3	2
One and under 5 years	8	1	25	18	3	—	9	7
5 „ „ 10 „	10	10	40	24	} 2	4	4	5
10 „ „ 15 „	8	11	26	17				
15 „ „ 20 „	34	56	23	27	} 29	37	3	11
20 „ „ 25 „	68	91	6	29				
25 „ „ 35 „	163	156	24	29	64	63	5	6
35 „ „ 45 „	142	76	8	13	79	46	4	2
45 „ „ 55 „	76	46	7	6	56	20	3	1
55 „ „ 65 „	49	21	3	1	38	20	1	4
65 and upwards ..	24	22	3	2	15	17	3	2
TOTALS ..	583	490	167	167	286	207	35	40

Of the 568 deaths which occurred during the year, 99 or 17.4 per cent. occurred in non-notified cases. The corresponding figure for the year 1937 was 18.4 per cent. and for the year 1936, 21.8 per cent.

Reference to recent Annual Reports will show that special attempts have been made during the past few years to reduce the high proportion of non-notified cases, but in spite of an appreciable decrease there is still room for considerable improvement. The District Medical Officers of Health continue to enquire into every unnotified death occurring in their areas, and their reports tend to confirm that the main causes of non-notification are failure to diagnose the disease until after or shortly before death, and the belief on the part of the practitioner that the case had previously been notified in the same Sanitary District.

(4) ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

(A) Dispensary Organisation.

An additional full-time Tuberculosis Officer was appointed in June, 1938, and the County is now divided into five full dispensary areas, and a small area round the County Sanatorium, Milford.

There has been an increasing demand for hospital beds for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis which are unsuitable for sanatorium by reason of advanced disease or poor general health.

By agreement with the Hospital an Artificial Pneumothorax Clinic was opened during the year at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford. This has relieved the pressure on a similar clinic at the County Sanatorium and has obviated many patients undertaking a lengthy journey to the Sanatorium.

The new Barnes Dispensary which was in process of erection during 1938, and was opened in April, 1939, consists of an entirely separate suite of rooms in the Surrey County Council Health Centre, North Worplo Way, Barnes.

The following table shows the distribution of the dispensaries in the County :—

Dispensary and Tel. No.	Address.	Day and Time of Meeting.	Tuberculosis Officer in Charge.
1.*BARNES (Prospect 3032)	North Worplo Way, Barnes ...	2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 2 p.m. ...	Dr. Renwick.
2. CARSHALTON (Wallington 3277)	Municipal Institute, Rochester Road, Carshalton	Fridays at 10 a.m. 3rd Tuesday at 5.30 p.m.	Dr. Partington.
3. COBHAM	Leigh Corner, Cobham	1st Wednesday at 10 a.m. ...	Dr. Renwick.
4. DORKING (Dorking 2079)	Dene Street, Dorking	1st and 3rd Thursdays at 10 a.m.	Dr. Campbell.
5. EGHAM	The Drill Hall, King's Road, Egham	3rd Tuesday at 10 a.m.	Dr. Cooper.
6. EPSOM (Epsom 9920)	44, Waterloo Road, Epsom ...	1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays at 2 p.m. 4th Tuesday at 5.30 p.m.	Dr. Partington.
7. FARNHAM (Farnham 5834)	Brightwells, East Street, Farn- ham	2nd, 4th and 5th Tuesdays at 10 a.m. 1st Tuesday at 5.30 p.m.	Dr. Cooper.
8. GODSTONE	The White Hart Barn, Godstone	1st Wednesday at 10 a.m. ...	Dr. Campbell.

* Opened 25.4.39.

Dispensary and Tel. No.	Address.	Day and Time of Meeting.	Tuberculosis Officer in Charge.
9. GUILDFORD ... (Guildford 1297)	49, Farnham Road, Guildford...	1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesdays at 10 a.m. 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 5.30 p.m. Fridays at 10 a.m.	Dr. Cooper.
10. HORLEY ...	Technical Institute, Horley ...	2nd Wednesday at 10 a.m. ...	Dr. Campbell.
11. MILFORD ... (Godalming 870)	Milford Sanatorium ...	2nd and 4th Fridays 2 to 4 p.m.	Dr. Allison.
12. MITCHAM ... (Mitcham 3905)	Western Road, Mitcham ...	1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays at 1.30 p.m. Thursdays at 1 p.m. 4th Thursday at 5.30 p.m.	Dr. Anderson.
13. PURLEY ... (Uplands 3549)	Whytecliffe Road, Purley ...	2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Mondays at 2 p.m. 1st Monday at 5.30 p.m. 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 10 a.m.	Dr. Campbell.
14. REDHILL ... (Redhill 544)	1a, Cecil Road, Redhill ...	2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Thursdays at 2 p.m. 1st Thursday at 5.30 p.m.	Dr. Campbell.
15. RICHMOND ... (Richmond 0525)	38, Sheen Road, Richmond ...	1st, 3rd and 5th Thursdays at 1.30 p.m. 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 5.30 p.m.	Dr. Renwick.
16. ST. HELIER... (Mitcham 2358)	Middleton Road, St. Helier Estate, Morden	Mondays at 1.30 p.m. 2nd Monday at 5.30 p.m.	Dr. Anderson.
17. SURBITON ... (Elmbridge 4897)	South Place, Surbiton Hill ...	Wednesdays at 5.30 p.m. Fridays at 1.30 p.m.	Dr. Renwick.
18. SUTTON ... (Vigilant 4531)	Public Hall, Church Road, Sutton	Wednesdays at 2 p.m. 3rd Wednesday at 5.30 p.m.	Dr. Partington.
19. WEYBRIDGE ... (Weybridge 523)	Locke-King Clinic, Devonshire Road, Weybridge	2nd Wednesday at 10 a.m. 4th Monday at 5.30 p.m.	Dr. Renwick.
20. WIMBLEDON ... (Wimbledon 4095)	30, Worple Road, Wimbledon ...	Wednesdays at 1.30 p.m. 1st Tuesday at 5.30 p.m. Fridays at 9.30 a.m.	Dr. Anderson.
21. WOKING ... (Woking 1203)	Clarence Avenue, Woking ...	1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Mondays at 10 a.m. 2nd Monday at 5.30 p.m.	Dr. Cooper.

The following table shows the work of the Dispensaries during 1938 :—

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Total.				Grand Total	
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	287	228	13	12	35	48	55	42	322	276	68	54	720	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	5	
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	369	426	192	149	1136	
B.—Contacts examined during the year :														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	25	30	6	10	1	3	3	6	26	33	9	16	84	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	333	373	366	1242	
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as :—														
(a) Recovered	25	29	2	2	9	13	17	11	34	42	19	13	108	
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	539	765	566	515	2385	
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	1373	1280	58	62	149	185	219	160	1522	1465	277	222	3486	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	1	8	

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st	3,281	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)	911
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years ...	269	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	12,663
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" ...	456	10. Number of :— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined (b) X-ray examinations made in connexion with Dispensary work	1,354 2,695
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	297	11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above	1
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	12,601	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st ...	1,686
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ...	132		
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :— (a) Personal (b) Other... ..	345 1,765		

This table shows that the volume of work undertaken by the dispensaries has continued to increase during the year. Attention is particularly directed to the following points :—

(a) The number of definite cases of tuberculosis on the dispensary registers at the end of the year was 3,494, an increase of 183. On that date the number of persons on the registers of the District Medical Officers of Health was 6,085 ; thus the proportion of the tuberculous population of Surrey under the care of Tuberculosis Officers is 57 per cent., which is the same as in 1937.

(b) The number of contacts examined during the year was 1,329 as compared with 1,322 in 1937. This is equivalent to 234 contacts examined per 100 deaths from tuberculosis, as compared with 201 last year and 161 in 1936. By means of these examinations 84 patients were found to be suffering from the disease, and these cases were nearly all at an early and favourable stage.

(c) The number of X-ray examinations again shows a very considerable increase, from 1,400 in 1937 to 2,695. This is due to the increase in the number of patients undergoing Artificial Pneumothorax treatment, an essential precaution in which is X-ray control, the gratifying increase in the use of the dispensaries as diagnostic centres, and the use of serial X-rays as the most reliable method of assessing the progress of a patient under supervision. X-ray examinations are of immense value in the examination of contacts, especially children, in whom considerable disease may exist in the absence of appreciable physical signs.

(d) The number of non-tuberculous persons examined at the Dispensaries has increased from 2,284 to 2,378.

Boarding-Out of Child Contacts.—This scheme is now well established and is proving itself of great value in removing children from the risk of infection and in enabling tuberculous parents to accept the treatment provided.

During 1938, 93 children were boarded out, and the average duration of stay of those children who returned home during the year was about four months. There were 56 children boarded out at the end of the year.

(B) Residential Treatment.

The County Sanatorium, Milford, provides accommodation for 300 adult pulmonary cases, and the construction of two additional wards of a semi-permanent type to accommodate 48 patients had started by the end of the year. The County Council continued to make use of a number of other sanatoria for both pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases ; throughout the year a daily average of approximately 224 (182) beds in pulmonary sanatoria (other than Milford) and 170 (156) beds in non-pulmonary institutions were occupied by patients from Surrey. The figures in brackets are the corresponding numbers for last year.

It will be seen that there has been a further increase in the number of Surrey patients under treatment in institutions ; considerable efforts have been made during the year to obtain beds in non-Surrey institutions and reduce thereby the period patients may have to wait before admission.

The Medical Superintendent's Report on the work of the County Sanatorium appears elsewhere in this Report (Appendix I.) and includes details of surgical work done.

The number of cases recommended for institutional treatment in 1938 was 1,106 as compared with 1,175 in 1937. These cases were classified as follows :—

	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Males	442	49
Females	394	61
Children	39	121
Totals	875	231
	1106	

Notice of the admission and discharge of all patients is sent to the District Medical Officers of Health to enable them to take all necessary steps for the prevention of the spread of infection. Private medical practitioners receive a report on the clinical condition of their patients on discharge from the sanatorium.

The following table shows the numbers and sex of all patients (excluding those in Public Health and Public Assistance Hospitals) who received institutional treatment during 1938 :—

		In Institutions on Jan. 1. (1)	Admitted during the year. (2)	Discharged during the year. (3)	Died in the Institutions. (4)	In Institutions on Dec. 31. (5)
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult Males ...	1	11	10	2	—
	Adult Females	—	6	6	—	—
	Children ...	—	9	6	—	3
	Total ...	1	26	22	2	3
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult Males ...	246	329	291	41	243
	Adult Females	232	287	244	36	239
	Children ...	20	21	21	1	19
	Total ...	498	637	556	78	501
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult Males ...	30	48	41	5	32
	Adult Females	45	50	36	3	56
	Children ...	82	77	76	2	81
	Total ...	157	175	153	10	169
Grand Total ...		656	838	731	90	673

The immediate results of treatment of tuberculous patients discharged from sanatoria or hospitals during 1938 are recorded in the following table :—

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.															Grand Totals.	
		Under 3 months but exceeding 28 days.			3—6 months.			6—12 months.			More than 12 months.			Totals.				
		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Class T.B. minus.	Quiescent	6	2	1	18	14	1	6	12	2	1	1	6	31	29	10	70
		Not quiescent ..	6	8	1	6	14	—	9	13	2	2	2	5	23	37	8	68
		Died in Institution ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
	Class T.B. plus, Group 1.	Quiescent	3	—	—	6	1	—	8	4	—	3	2	—	20	7	—	27
		Not quiescent ..	4	2	—	11	6	—	7	8	1	3	6	—	25	22	1	48
		Died in Institution ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	3
	Class T.B. plus, Group 2.	Quiescent	1	—	—	1	4	—	10	7	—	5	—	—	17	11	—	28
		Not quiescent ..	15	10	—	31	13	—	30	29	—	27	28	—	103	80	—	183
		Died in Institution ..	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	4	6	—	6	12	—	18
	Class T.B. plus, Group 3.	Quiescent	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	—	4	3	—	7
		Not quiescent ..	11	4	1	6	6	1	11	11	—	15	14	—	43	35	2	80
		Died in Institution ..	6	2	—	5	4	—	10	2	—	7	6	—	28	14	—	42
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Bones and Joints.	Quiescent	—	—	—	1	1	3	4	1	5	9	8	9	14	10	17	41
		Not quiescent ..	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	4	4	1	9
		Died in Institution ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	3	1	1	5
	Abdominal.	Quiescent	—	1	1	1	2	6	2	5	6	2	—	1	5	8	14	27
		Not quiescent ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	4
		Died in Institution ..	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
	Other Organs.	Quiescent	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	3	1	4	8
		Not quiescent ..	2	—	1	4	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	9	3	1	13
		Died in Institution ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peripheral Glands.	Quiescent	—	—	5	1	2	14	—	1	8	—	—	—	1	3	27	31
		Not quiescent ..	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	2	4	7
		Died in Institution ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1

The classification according to the stage of disease on admission of all patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis who were discharged from hospitals or sanatoria in each year since 1934 is as follows :—

	T.B. —	T.B. + Group i.	T.B. + Group ii.	T.B. + Group iii.	Totals
1934	91	70	213	140	514
1935	131	75	228	112	546
1936	85	92	208	128	513
1937	101	74	225	120	520
1938	140	78	229	129	576

The results of the observation of doubtful tuberculous cases resident in institutions during the year are as follows :—

Diagnosis on discharge from Observation.					For Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						TOTALS			
					Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.			Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.						
					M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
Tuberculous	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—
Non-tuberculous		..	..	..	4	2	—	7	1	1	—	—	—	1	5	11	4	6
Doubtful	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS					4	2	—	8	2	1	—	—	—	2	5	12	6	6

At the end of 1938 there were 673 patients under treatment in residential institutions, and these patients were distributed as follows :—

	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Totals.
County Sanatorium	301	—	301
Other Institutions :			
(a) Hospital	36	168	204
(b) Sanatorium	165	1	166
(c) Convalescent Home ...	—	2	2
Totals	502	171	673

The above figures do not include patients in Surrey Public Health and Public Assistance Hospitals, reference to which appears on page 43.

(C) Care Organisation.

The Care Organisation, fully described in the Annual Reports for 1935 and 1937, continues to be an important part of the Anti-Tuberculosis Scheme. The 19 existing Care Committees cover nearly the whole of the County and it is hoped that before long the areas which are still without a Care Committee will be able to start one.

During the year the sum expended by the Care Committees in assisting tuberculous persons or their families was £1,463 and the County Council continues to make grants in the manner described in the Annual Report for 1937. It will be appreciated that the valuable work done by the Care Committees increases with the numbers of patients dealt with through the dispensary organisation, and the need for funds becomes greater.

The Standing Conference of Surrey Tuberculosis Care Committees, which serves to co-ordinate the activities of the local Care Committees, met twice during the year. Each Care Committee sends two delegates to the Conference and, by this means, a uniform policy of care work throughout the County is assured.

The Standing Conference provided a fortnight's holiday by the sea in the summer of 1938 for ten selected children, all of whom come from tuberculous households. This experiment was highly successful, the children concerned returning home in excellent health; plans are being considered to send away a larger number in 1939. These seaside holidays are for short periods only and are supplementary to the Scheme for boarding out of child contacts.

Handicrafts Centre, Mitcham. This Centre has progressed steadily. About 15 members attended regularly each week for instruction in making rugs, baskets, garden trays, gloves, fancy work, leather goods, etc. The Mitcham Town Council very generously lends the room and the Standing Conference is responsible for the payment of materials.

(D) Public Health Act, 1936—Section 172 (Compulsory Removal of Tuberculous Patients to Hospital).

No action was taken under this section in 1938.

HOSPITAL PROVISION IN THE COUNTY.

The numbers of hospital beds available in the County on the 31st December, 1938, and on the same date in the previous year are given in the following table :—

Hospitals.	1937	1938
County Hospitals	2,333	2,435
Voluntary Hospitals	1,454	1,459
Isolation Hospitals	919	924
Mental Hospitals	3,086	3,373
Mental Deficiency Institutions—		
Mental Hospitals Committee	592	1,482
Public Assistance Committee	19	—
TOTALS	8,403	9,673

I. County Hospitals.

(i) APPROPRIATION.

The County Council's programme of appropriating the Public Assistance Hospitals to the Public Health Committee was completed on 1st April, 1938, when the Hospital portions of the Warren Road Hospital and the Farnham Institution were transferred. The latter is now known as the Farnham County Hospital.

(ii) ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shows the increase in the number of beds in the various categories in both Public Health and Public Assistance Hospitals available in the past nine years (*i.e.*, since the County Council took over the old Poor Law Institutions).

Classification.	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Medical and Surgical... ..	1,497	1,541	1,595	1,671	1,789	1,839	1,889	1,902	1,927
Children	187	170	160	152	132	129	154	145	160
Maternity	89	103	90	90	94	99	112	128	166
Tuberculosis	54	63	63	65	64	84	89	105	116
Isolation	42	56	56	29	33	26	18	17	25
Mental (Short stay)	36	37	34	36	26	26	30	30	38
Mental (Long stay)	8	7	7	9	9	6	6	6	3
Totals	1,913	1,977	2,005	2,052	2,147	2,209	2,298	2,333	2,435

(iii) BED OCCUPATION.

The total number of beds available in the hospitals on 31st December, 1938, was 2,435 as compared with 2,333 on the same date in the preceding year. The increase in beds is due mainly to the acquisition of Shabden Park (48 beds) and the completion of the adaptations at Dorking (70 beds).

The accommodation in each hospital on 31st December, 1938, is given below :—

Hospital.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Totals.
Dorking	97	92	2	191
Epsom (inc. Ewell Park) ...	181	166	20	367
Farnham	82	100	15	197
Guildford	78	153	32	263
Hambledon	62	43	4	109
Kingston { Hospital (inc. Surbiton) ...	187	292	85	564
{ Institution	—	97	—	97
Redhill	102	173	38	313
Richmond	123	157	6	286
Shabden Park... ..	—	48	—	48
TOTALS	912	1,321	200	2,435

The distribution of the beds in the above table, together with the extent of occupation on 31st December, is shown in the following table :—

Classification.	•	Men.		Women.		Children.		Totals.	
		A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O
i Medical and Surgical ...		825	713	1,068	952	38	62	1,931	1,727
ii Children ...	...	—	—	—	—	156	108	156	108
iii Maternity ...	...	—	—	166	121	—	—	166	121
iv Tuberculosis ...	...	61	59	55	38	—	—	116	97
v Isolation ...	...	7	—	10	3	8	4	25	7
vi Mental (short stay) ...	...	19	5	19	11	—	—	38	16
vii Mental (long stay) ...	...	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	3
TOTALS ...	...	912	777	1,321	1,128	202	174	2,435	2,079

* A = Available. O = Occupied.

There were 43 fewer patients receiving treatment on 31st December, 1938, than on the same date in 1937; the comparable figures are 2,122 and 2,079.

The following table shows in greater detail the distribution and occupation of the beds in each of the classes in the immediately preceding table :—

Hospital.		Medical and Surgical.		Children.		Maternity.		Tuberculosis.		Isolation.		Mental (Short Stay).		Mental (Long Stay).	
		A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O
Dorking	... ..	154	146	2	2	—	—	32	27	3	—	—	—	—	—
Epsom (incl. Ewell Park)	... ..	325	306	12	12	22	19	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—
Farnham	... ..	168	143	15	—	8	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Guildford	... ..	191	140	16	13	35	11	—	—	13	5	8	2	—	—
Hambleton	... ..	105	91	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston { Hospital (including Surbiton) Institution	... ..	383	343	85*	55	50	47	28	18	3	2	12	7	3	3
	... ..	97	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redhill	... ..	187	176	26	26	43	32	51	49	—	—	6	2	—	—
Richmond	... ..	273	242	—	—	6	3	3	3	—	—	4	—	—	—
Shabden Park	... ..	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	... ..	1,931	1,727	156	108	166	121	116	97	25	7	38	16	3	3

A = Available.

O = Occupied.

* Includes accommodation for 25 skin cases, 21 beds of which were occupied on December 31st.

There are beds for 50 sane female epileptics at The Lodge, Effingham, of which 46 were occupied on the 31st December, 1938.

There were no Surrey cases in the Croydon Hospitals at the end of 1938, but under the agreement with the Berkshire County Council, whereby 80 beds are available in the Windsor Institution for Surrey cases, 69 patients were so accommodated on 31st December, 1938.

(iv) WORK DONE IN PUBLIC HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE HOSPITALS.

General.

During 1938 the amount of work done in these hospitals continued to increase.

The number of admissions increased by 2,576, *i.e.*, from 16,497 in 1937 to 19,073 in 1938, or 16 per cent.

The average number of beds occupied throughout the year was 2,103 as compared with 2,047 in 1937.

The amount of acute surgical work done in the hospitals is indicated by the fact that 2,941 surgical operations, including 1,106 abdominal sections, were performed in 1938, as compared with 2,709 operations, including 825 abdominal sections, performed during 1937, an increase of 8.6 per cent.

Detailed figures of the work done are given in the following table :—

	Dorking	Epsom	Farnham	Guildford	Hambledon	Kingston		Redhill	Richmond	Totals
						Hospital	Institution			
1. Total No. of admissions ...	433	4,198	1,463	2,121	224	6,632	95	2,891	1,016	19,073
2. Total No. of discharges ...	255	3,697	1,295	1,840	184	5,901	57	2,486	755	16,470
3. Total No. of deaths ...	119	520	201	319	51	772	40	393	274	2,689
4. Average duration of stay of patients included in 2 and 3 above—										
(a) Under four weeks ...	183	3,341	1,118	1,643	123	5,025	34	2,090	610	14,167
(b) Four weeks and under thirteen weeks	109	707	267	384	62	1,346	12	591	258	3,736
(c) Thirteen weeks or more ...	82	169	111	132	50	302	51	198	161	1,256
5. No. of beds occupied—										
(a) Average during the year ...	165	339	173	208	94	491	95	290	248	2,103
(b) Highest and date ...	179 27-12-38	369 4-1-38	214 2-2-38	252 28-4-38	109 29-1-38	531 20-9-38	98 8-1-38	347 15-2-38	274 15-3-38	—
(c) Lowest and date ...	115 8-1-38	290 15-9-38	129 4-7-38	149 30-9-38	82 10-7-38	422 27-12-38	91 25-11-38	252 6-10-38	217 21-8-38	—
6. No. of surgical operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations)	—	562	183	159	—	1,670	—	345	22	2,941
7. No. of abdominal sections ...	—	232	64	58	—	638	—	111	3	1,106
8. No. of Maternity Beds ...	—	22	8	35	2	50	—	43	6	166
9. No. of Maternity cases admitted ...	—	651	261	340	21	1,341	—	611	98	3,323
10. No. of live births ...	—	597	208	277	19	1,090	—	529	96	2,816
11. No. of cases notified as—										
Puerperal fever and Puerperal pyrexia	—	12	3	12	—	44	—	19	1	91
12. No. of Maternal deaths ...	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	7
13. No. of foetal deaths—										
(a) Stillborn ...	—	25	8	13	—	60	—	26	2	134
(b) Within 10 days of birth ...	—	10	6	6	—	29	—	16	2	69
14. No. of deaths among the newly-born (under four weeks)	—	12	6	9	—	32	—	16	2	77

The percentage of patients who stayed in the hospital for under four weeks increased from 73.8 per cent. to 73.94 per cent., and the percentage who stayed for over 13 weeks fell from 8.15 per cent. to 6.55 per cent.

The maternity work at the various hospitals again shows a marked increase.

The number of admissions for the year was 870 in excess of the number for the previous year, i.e., from 2,453 to 3,323, an increase of nearly 36 per cent.

Tuberculosis.

There were 509 admissions during the year as compared with 493 in 1937, and the number of patients remaining in hospitals on 31st December, 1938, was 112 as compared with 102 in December, 1937.

Particulars of the cases dealt with in County Hospitals during the year are given below :—

Classification.		In Hospitals on Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Hospitals.	In Hospitals on Dec. 31st.
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adult Males ...	48	250	157	78	63
	Adult Females	49	202	157	53	41
	Children ...	2	4	4	1	1
	TOTALS ...	99	456	318	132	105
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adult Males ...	1	15	10	3	3
	Adult Females	2	15	10	6	1
	Children ...	5	23	16	9	3
	TOTALS ...	8	53	36	18	7
GRAND TOTALS		107	509	354	150	112

Cancer.

The following table gives information concerning the cases dealt with at County Hospitals:—

SITES.	I. Patients admitted after previous advice or treatment at another hospital providing radiation as well as operative treatment.		II. Patients admitted after previous advice or treatment at another hospital providing operative but not radiation treatment.				III. Patients admitted without previous advice or treatment at another hospital.		
	(a) Nos. treated at that hospital.	(b) Nos. not treated at that hospital.	Treated at that hospital.		Not treated at that hospital.		(a) Nos. retained in Council's hospital.	Numbers referred for advice and/or treatment to	
			(a) Nos. retained in Council's hospital.	(b) Nos. referred for advice and/or treatment to a hospital providing radiation treatment.	(a) Nos. retained in Council's hospital.	(b) Nos. referred for advice and/or treatment to a hospital providing radiation treatment.		(i) Hospital providing operative treatment.	(ii) Hospital providing radiation as well as operative treatment.
Uterus	11	—	4	—	1	1	26	1	2
Tongue and Mouth	10	—	1	—	—	—	6	1	—
Breast	19	1	10	—	—	—	22	—	1
Lip	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Skin	2	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	2
Larynx	9	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	1
Bladder	4	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rectum	13	—	13	—	—	—	41	—	—
Other Sites	56	13	51	—	7	—	175	5	4
TOTAL	125	16	83	—	8	1	280	7	11
GRAND TOTALS	141		92			298			

Out-Patient Treatment.

The only organised out-patient department is at the Kingston County Hospital, where the following work was done during 1938 as compared with 1937 :—

	1937	1938
Number of persons seen	4,809	5,975
Number subsequently admitted as in-patients	392	525
Number who had received in-patient treatment	326	328
Total number of attendances	18,971	22,205
Ante-Natal Clinic :—		
Number of women seen	1,109	1,181
Total number of attendances	5,260	5,451

Diseases of In-Patients who Died or were Discharged.

The table giving the classification of the diseases of patients who died or were discharged from County Hospitals and Institutions in 1938 is given below :—

DISEASE GROUP.						CHILDREN.		MEN AND WOMEN.	
						Dis-charged.	Died.	Dis-charged.	Died.
A	Acute infectious disease	...	...	...	...	171	3	68	9
B	Influenza	...	...	...	...	9	—	55	3
C	Tuberculosis :—								
	(i.) Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	4	1	324	134
	(ii.) Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	16	10	22	9
D	Malignant disease	...	...	...	...	2	1	175	410
E	Rheumatism :—								
	(i.) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea	...	...	...	...	52	1	63	1
	(ii.) Non-articular manifestations of so-called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica)	...	...	...	...	2	—	107	1
	(iii.) Chronic arthritis	...	...	...	...	—	—	101	4
F	Venereal disease	...	...	...	...	8	—	17	—
G & H	Puerperal pyrexia and Puerperal fever—								
	(i.) Women confined in the hospital	...	...	...	...	—	—	68	—
	(ii.) Admitted from outside	...	...	...	...	—	—	17	—
I	Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and child-birth	...	...	...	...	16	89	1,022	20
J	Mental diseases :—								
	(i.) Senile dementia	...	...	...	...	—	—	87	45
	(ii.) Other	...	...	...	...	18	—	810	5
K	Senile decay	...	...	...	...	—	—	216	233
L	Accidental injury and violence	...	...	...	...	216	4	910	98
<i>In respect of cases not included above.</i>									
M	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	...	...	...	...	196	10	460	142
N	" " respiratory system	...	...	...	...	293	39	645	232
O	" " circulatory system	...	...	...	...	26	7	692	822
P	" " digestive system	...	...	...	...	409	43	1,237	128
Q	" " genito-urinary system	...	...	...	...	85	3	578	120
R	" " skin	...	...	...	...	283	—	381	8
S	Other diseases	...	...	...	...	203	15	346	46
T	Mothers and infants discharged from maternity wards and not included in above figures :—								
	(i.) Mothers	...	...	...	...	—	—	2,822	—
	(ii.) Infants	...	...	...	...	2,755	—	—	—
U	Any persons not falling under any of the above headings	...	...	...	...	215	1	275	—
TOTALS						4,979	227	11,498	2,470

(v) MEDICAL AND NURSING STAFFS OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE HOSPITALS.

The numbers and designations of the medical and nursing staffs at the end of 1938 were as follows :—

Designation.	Dorking	Effling- ham Lodge	Epsom.	Farn- ham.	Guild- ford.	Hamble- don.	King- ston Inst.	King- ston. Hosp.	Redhill.	Rich- mond.	Shabden Park
Medical Superintendent ...	—	—	1	*1	1	—	Medical Staff of Kingston Hospital available.	1	1	—	—
Deputy Medical Superintendent ...	—	—	1	*1	—	—		1	1	—	—
Casualty Medical Officer (Resident)	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—
Medical Officer (part-time) ...	1	1	—	—	—	1		—	1	1	1
Physician (Resident) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—
Obstetrician (Resident) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—
Assistant Medical Officer (part-time)	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	1	1	—
Assistant Medical Officer (Resident)	1	—	2	1	1	—		3	1	1	—
Visiting Aural Surgeon ...	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—
Visiting Obstetrician ...	—	—	—	—	1	—		1	1	—	—
Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon ...	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—
Visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon ...	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—
Visiting Physician ...	—	—	1	—	—	—		1	—	—	—
Visiting Physician at Mental Treat- ment Clinic (part-time) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—
Visiting Radiologist ...	—	—	—	1	1	—		1	—	—	—
Visiting Surgeon ...	—	—	—	1	1	—		1	1	1	—
				(Hon.)							
Visiting Tuberculosis Officer ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Matron ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Assistant Matron ...	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Superintendent Nurse ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Assistant Superintendent Nurse ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head Nurse or Sister-in-Charge ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Obstetric Sister Tutor ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Sister Tutor ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Home Sister ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Sister Housekeeper ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Night Superintendent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Night Sister ...	1	—	3	1	1	—	1	2	1	1	—
Departmental Sister ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
Ward Sister ...	5	—	9	—	6	4	2	12	9	5	1
Staff Nurse (General) ...	8	—	23	3	13	—	—	27	17	1	2
Do. (Maternity) ...	2	—	4	2	4	—	—	6	4	4	—
Do. (Mental) ...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Senior Assistant Nurse ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	1	—
Assistant Nurse ...	18	7	8	4	7	12	13	—	26	30	7
Assistant Nurse (Mental) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—
Pupil Midwife ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Housekeeping Pupil ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Probationer ...	—	—	40	19	27	—	—	75	18	—	—
Male Nurse S.R.N. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Male Nurse (Uncertificated) ...	5	—	6	—	—	2	—	2	4	6	—
Do. (Mental) ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—
Male Attendant ...	—	—	4	—	3	2	—	3	—	6	—
Masseuse ...	—	—	—	*1	—	—	—	*3	—	*1	—
Radiographer (part-time) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Dispenser ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—

* Part Time

(vi) ADAPTATIONS, ETC.

The following works were either completed, in process of being carried out, or still under consideration :—

Dorking.

- Erection of porter's lodge, conveniences for visitors, new entrance and road widening.
- Lay-out of grounds and provision of tennis court.
- Erection of nurses' home.
- New heating, hot water and electrical installation.

Epsom.

- Erection of new maternity block.
- Extension of nurses' home.
- Provision of portable x-ray apparatus and new operating table.
- Erection of house for medical superintendent.
- Erection of first section of new boiler house and installation of new centralised engineering plant.
- Approval of lay-out of hospital extensions comprising: general ward blocks, out-patients' department, casualty department, x-ray and electrical departments, administrative offices, etc.

Ewell Park.

Conversion of part of building to provide new mortuary.

Farnham.

Provision of surgeons' wash basins.

Centralisation of engineering services.

Guildford.

Provision of hard tennis court.

Installation of internal telephone system.

Installation of steam meters.

Erection of new x-ray department, operating theatre and additions to sanitary annexes, etc.

Re-siting of disinfecter.

Completion of isolation and observation blocks.

Completion of scheme for centralisation of engineering services.

Hambledon.

Erection of new nurses' home.

Erection of porter's lodge, waiting room and entrance gates.

Installation of internal telephone system.

Provision of fire-fighting equipment.

Kingston.

New boiler.

Adaptation and equipment of old male infirm block (H. Ward) for 40 sick cases.

Installation of low pressure heating and hot water system for extension block.

Preparation of sketch plans and working drawings for hospital extensions (section 1.).

Installation of bedpan washers.

Adaptation and improvement of extension wards.

Installation of new heating and domestic hot water circulating pumps for nurses' home.

Conversion of part of children's unit into isolation cubicles.

Reconditioning of tennis courts.

Installation of wireless in extension block.

Purchase of mechanical respiratory apparatus.

Purchase of new ambulance.

Redhill.

Lay-out of grounds and additional tennis court.

Provision of cottages for resident engineer and ambulance driver.

Shabden.

Modernisation of two lodges.

Milford Sanatorium.

Erection of two semi-permanent wards for 24 patients each.

Extension of nurses' home for accommodation of 28 more staff.

Erection of house for deputy medical superintendent.

St. Helier.

The erection of the new hospital at St. Helier has been proceeded with.

II. Voluntary Hospitals.

There was no substantial alteration during the year in the number of Voluntary Hospital beds in the County. The total accommodation at the end of 1938 was 1,459 beds, as compared with 1,454 at the end of 1937.

III. Mental Hospitals and Mental Deficiency Institutions.

The distribution of beds in the Council's Mental Hospitals during 1938 was as follows :—

Hospital	No. of Beds.		
	Male.	Female.	Totals.
Brookwood	703	1,050	1,753
Netherne (including Clerk's Croft Annexe)	630	990	1,620
TOTALS	1,333	2,040	3,373

The new hospital block at Brookwood was completed and opened during the year. This block provides an additional 147 beds and includes sick wards for males and females, an operating unit, a tuberculosis wing and an isolation block. The nurses' home has been extended to provide accommodation for 15 extra nurses.

With regard to the scheme for the provision of a third mental hospital, the County Council acquired an estate at Merrist Wood, near Guildford, for this purpose, but owing to the national emergency the scheme has not been further proceeded with.

The mental defectives who were accommodated in Clerk's Croft, Blechingley, were transferred to Botleys Park during the year and Clerk's Croft was taken over for the reception of mental patients, being administered as an annexe to Netherne Hospital. It provides 140 beds.

The first section of Botleys Park Colony was opened during the year. Botleys Park and Murray House are administered as a joint unit with one Medical Superintendent and one Clerk and Steward. The accommodation which will ultimately be provided in the Colony is 1,482 beds (714 males and 468 females at Botleys Park and 300 females at Murray House).

IV. Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

The accommodation available in the County for infectious diseases is dealt with below.

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

A complete statement of the ambulance service appeared in the annual report for 1937 and is unchanged this year.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

Under the revised scheme for the provision of medical out-relief which came into operation on 1st October, 1934, there was a slight increase in the amount of work done during the year 1938. The average number of home visits paid per week was 452, and the average number of visits paid by patients to the doctor's surgery was 330, as compared with the average, for 1937, of 415 and 288 respectively.

More detailed particulars of the work are as follows :—

Area.				Average number of home visits per week.	Average number of visits made to surgery per week.	Totals.
North-Eastern	...	...	...	107	92	199
Mid-Eastern	...	...	...	104	115	219
South-Eastern	...	...	...	76	43	119
North-Western	...	...	...	54	28	82
South-Western	...	...	...	111	52	163
TOTALS	...	...	...	452	330	782

HOME NURSING.

During 1938 the scheme included 104 nursing associations affiliated to the Surrey County Nursing Association and 17 non-affiliated associations. Grants were made to the associations on the basis of one shilling for each approved visit under the scheme with a minimum payment of one guinea for each nurse employed by each association.

Under the scheme 16,794 visits were made during the year by the associations, as compared with 14,843 visits during 1937.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1. HOSPITAL PROVISION.

The total available accommodation for the reception of cases of infectious disease at the end of the year was 924 beds. An extension was completed during the year at Wandle Valley (30 beds).

2. SMALLPOX.

The County Hospital at Clandon (37 beds) serves the whole of the Administrative County and also by agreement the County Borough of Croydon. There were no cases of smallpox in the County during 1938.

3. INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the incidence of infectious disease in the County during the year, giving the number of cases of each disease notified, and the attack rate :—

Diseases.	1938	
	Number of cases notified.	Attack-rate per 1,000 population.
Smallpox	—	—
Cholera	—	—
Diphtheria	601	0.51
Erysipelas	299	0.25
Scarlet fever	1,946	1.64
Typhus fever	—	—
Enteric fever	32	0.03
Undulant fever	3	0.003
†*Puerperal pyrexia	241	14.13
Plague	—	—
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	810	0.68
„ Non-pulmonary	257	0.22
Cerebro-Spinal fever	14	0.01
Acute Poliomyelitis	40	0.03
*Ophthalmia neonatorum	59	3.46
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	3	0.003
Encephalitis Lethargica	5	0.004
Malaria	4	0.003
Dysentery	297	0.24
Pneumonia	699	0.59
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	0.001

* Rate per 1000 births.

† Includes Puerperal Fever.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

The County Council is responsible for the administration of the Vaccination Acts in the whole of the Administrative County of Surrey.

A return respecting the vaccination of children whose births were registered during the year ended 31st December, 1937, is given in the table on page 50.

It should be noted that the information given in this statement shows the state of vaccination on the 31st January, 1939, of children born in 1937.

A summary of the return with the corresponding figures for the previous year is given below :—

	1937.		1936.
Successfully vaccinated	6,724	...	6,944
Insusceptible to vaccination	120	...	63
Had Smallpox	—	...	—
Statutory declarations of conscientious objection	5,876	...	5,716
Died unvaccinated	495	...	475
Still postponed by medical certificates	84	...	89
Removals to other districts	487	...	438
Removals to places unknown, etc.	585	...	512
Otherwise unaccounted for	313	...	246
	<u>14,684</u>	...	<u>14,483</u>

In the following table the numbers of children vaccinated and unvaccinated are given, and these numbers are also expressed as percentages of the total children born in 1937. A comparison is made with similar figures and percentages for the previous year :—

	Surrey.			
	Children born in 1937.		Children born in 1936.	
	Number.	% of total births.	Number.	% of total births.
Successfully vaccinated or insusceptible to vaccination	6,844	46.61	7,007	48.38
Unvaccinated :—				
(i) Statutory declarations or deaths	6,371	43.39	6,191	42.75
(ii) Postponements, removals, etc.	1,469	10.00	1,285	8.87
Total Births	14,684	100.00	14,483	100.00

VACCINAL STATE ON 31st JANUARY, 1939, OF INFANTS BORN DURING 1937.

Area.	Population Census, 1931.	Number of Births registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1937.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1939, in Vaccination Register, viz. :—					Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1939, remained unentered in the Vaccination Register on account of :—			Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1939, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Register nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book.	Total number of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the calendar year 1938.	Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received by the Vaccination Officer during the calendar year 1938.
			Successfully Vaccinated.	In susceptible to vaccination.	Had Small Pox.	Statutory Declarations of conscientious objection.	Died unvaccinated.	Post- ponement by Medical Certificate.	Removals to other Districts.	Removal to places unknown or which cannot be reached, and cases not having been found.			
North-Eastern Area ...	266,991	3,667	1,746	31	—	1,295	129	13	206	171	76	2,463	1,156
Mid-Eastern Area ...	311,619	5,260	2,463	56	—	2,085	190	20	148	215	83	2,906	2,169
South-Eastern Area ...	115,876	1,794	724	10	—	873	50	5	51	54	27	932	889
North-Western Area ...	123,454	1,976	875	15	—	746	62	24	44	112	98	1,168	763
South-Western Area ...	129,830	1,987	916	8	—	877	64	22	38	33	29	1,216	892
TOTALS ...	947,770	14,684	6,724	120	—	5,876	495	84	487	585	313	8,685	5,869

Return showing the Number of Persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the Medical Officers of Institutions and the Public Vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1938.

Area.		Successful Vaccinations.		Totals.	Successful Re-vaccinations.
		Under 1 year.	1 Year and upwards.		
North-Eastern Area	...	1,398	77	1,475	75
Mid-Eastern Area	...	2,004	101	2,105	100
South-Eastern Area	...	511	67	578	33
North-Western Area	...	734	85	819	35
South-Western Area	...	826	59	885	57
TOTALS	...	5,473	389	5,862	300

VENEREAL DISEASES.

There has been no change during the year in the scheme for the treatment of Venereal Diseases.

The arrangements under the scheme provide for the free diagnosis and treatment of these diseases :—

- (i) at hospitals under the London and Home Counties Scheme ;
- (ii) at clinics established at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, and the East Surrey Hospital, Redhill.

The latter clinics are staffed by assistant medical officers of the County Council.

In order that facilities for treatment may be available to all persons suffering from these infections provision is made for enabling any medical practitioner to obtain at the cost of the County Council a bacteriological report on suspected material and for approved medical practitioners to be supplied with arseno-benzene preparations free of charge.

The bacteriological work is done at a number of the large voluntary hospitals in London, but as far as Surrey work is concerned, principally at St. Thomas's Hospital. Approved medical practitioners may apply to St. Thomas's Hospital for a free supply of the arseno-benzene drugs.

1. THE LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES SCHEME.

The Surrey County Council is a member of this scheme, details of which were given in the Annual Report for the year 1936. Extensive use is made by Surrey patients of the excellent facilities provided at the London hospitals approved within the scheme.

In necessitous cases patients residing in the County may have refunded to them the cost of travelling to the most convenient clinics or to clinics where specialised treatment is available.

The number of actual cases from Surrey dealt with under the Scheme shows a slight increase compared with the previous year.

The number of Surrey patients who attended at the clinics for examination and who were diagnosed as not suffering from venereal disease continues to increase, and from the standpoint of prevention this can be considered satisfactory.

The following figures show the volume of work done during 1938 within the scheme as a whole and for Surrey in particular. The figures in brackets give the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

	<i>Whole Scheme.</i>		<i>Surrey Cases.</i>	
Syphilis	2,864	(2,927)	104	(113)
Gonorrhœa	9,271	(9,952)	365	(402)
Soft chancre	244	(219)	5	(6)
Diagnosed as not suffering from Venereal Disease	13,518	(12,727)	716	(643)
Total	25,897	(25,825)	1,190	(1,164)

	<i>Whole Scheme.</i>		<i>Surrey Cases.</i>	
Total attendances of all patients ...	852,723	(1,000,442)	33,818	(31,214)
No. of in-patient days of treatment	52,911	(55,029)	2,187	(1,862)
No. of pathological examinations made :—				
(a) for or at centres	263,710	(266,128)	11,294	(12,744)
(b) for private medical practitioners	48,763	(36,675)	3046	(616)

2. CLINICS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY.

These clinics are situated at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, and the East Surrey Hospital, Redhill, and are conducted by five assistant medical officers.

At the former the nursing staff at the female clinic is supplied by the hospital, and one whole-time and one part-time male orderlies are employed in the male clinic.

At the clinic at the East Surrey Hospital the nursing staff for both male and female clinics is supplied by the hospital, two qualified nursing orderlies being employed in the male clinic, while the nursing attendance at the female clinic is supplied from the general out-patient nursing staff of the hospital.

Sessions are held at the clinics as follows :—

Clinic.	Males.	Females.
Guildford	Thursday, 5—7 p.m.	Monday, 5—7 p.m.
Redhill	Wednesday, 5—6.30 p.m.	Wednesday, 5—6.30 p.m.

Intermediate treatment for males is available at the Guildford Clinic on every day of the week and for females on three days in the week, and at the Redhill Clinic such treatment is available for males on six days of the week, while special arrangements are made to suit the convenience of female patients requiring such treatment.

The attendances at the various Clinics are shown in the following table:—

	London Centres. (Surrey Patients)				Surrey Centres.								
	†	S.	S.C.	G.	O.	Guildford.				Redhill.			
						S.	S.C.	G.	O.	S.	S.C.	G.	O.
1. Number of persons, who on the 1st January, 1938, were under treatment	*	*	*	*	*	94	1	67	2	9	—	12	2
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	*	*	*	*	*	3	—	5	—	—	—	1	—
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under 4)	104	5	365	716		27	—	73	93	5	—	10	33
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment at other centres for the same infection ...	*	*	*	*	*	7	—	9	—	6	—	—	—
	*	*	*	*	*	131	1	154	95	20	—	23	35
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure	*	*	*	*	*	7	1	53	90	1	—	8	32
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were on first attendance suffering from Syphilis, Soft Chancre and Gonorrhœa	*	*	*	*	*	20	—	28	—	—	—	4	—
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure	*	*	*	*	*	3	—	9	—	2	—	2	—
8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or to institutions or to care of private practitioners	*	*	*	*	*	18	—	18	—	1	—	6	3
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December, 1938	*	*	*	*	*	83	—	46	5	16	—	3	—
	*	*	*	*	*	131	1	154	95	20	—	23	35
10. Number of cases of syphilis included in item 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment			*					4				1	
11. Out-patients' attendances— (a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer (b) For intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressings			33,818					2,685 859				569 310	
12. Number of doses of arseno-benzene compounds and other preparations given— (a) arseno-benzene compounds ... (b) bismuth			*					784 1,243				111 237	
13. Specimens from persons attending sent to approved laboratory— (a) Spirochætes (b) Gonococci (c) Wassermann reaction (d) Others			51 5,731 2,310 3,202					— 572 368 209				3 75 89 58	
14. Number of in-patient days			2,187					—				—	

*Figures not available.

†S. Syphilis. S.C. Soft Chancre. G. Gonorrhœa. O. Conditions other than venereal.

The following table shows the number of Surrey patients dealt with at various Treatment Centres during 1938 :—

	S.C.C. Clinics.		Croydon Clinic.	Clinics under London and Home Counties Scheme.	St. Bart's Hospital.	Alder-shot Clinic.	Boston (Lines.) Clinic.	Grimsby Clinic.	Reading Clinic.	Total.
	Guildford.	Redhill.								
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
New Cases (Surrey).										
Syphilis	27 (20)	5 (3)	22 (49)	104 (113)	7 (—)	2 (1)	— (1)	— (—)	2 (—)	169 (187)
Soft Chancre	— (2)	— (—)	— (—)	5 (6)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	5 (8)
Gonorrhœa	69 (73)	9 (16)	51 (142)	365 (402)	4 (6)	5 (5)	— (1)	— (—)	5 (3)	508 (648)
Conditions other than venereal	90 (81)	31 (27)	94 (160)	716 (643)	12 (4)	4 (—)	— (—)	1 (—)	— (1)	948 (916)
Totals	186 (176)	45 (46)	167 (351)	1,190 (1,164)	23 (10)	11 (6)	— (2)	1 (—)	7 (4)	1,630 (1,759)
All Cases (Surrey).										
Total number of attendances	3,377 (3,366)	858 (1,098)	2,790 (8,822)	33,818 (31,214)	248 (141)	271 (148)	— (16)	8 (—)	112 (37)	41,482 (44,842)
Aggregate number of in-patient days	— (—)	— (—)	122 (183)	2,187 (1,862)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (6)	2,309 (2,051)

The figures shown in brackets relate to the year 1937.

3. PROPAGANDA.

By the Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916, Local Authorities are empowered to provide or to arrange for the provision of means of education and publicity in connection with their scheme of treatment.

The Public Health Committee has continued the practice of the Ministry of Health previous to the operation of the Local Government Act, 1929, of making annual grants on the basis of population to the British Social Hygiene Council towards expenditure on the dissemination of information on the subject of venereal diseases.

During the year a Course of three Lectures to the Kingston, Surbiton and District Y.M.C.A., two to the Sutton and one to the Merton Branches of the Mothers' Union, and one to the St. Olave's Branch of the Women's Fellowship, Mitcham, were given by Lecturers provided under the auspices of the British Social Hygiene Council, the County Council paying the fees and expenses of the Lecturers. All these Lectures were well attended.

Advertisements showing the treatment facilities available have also been inserted throughout the year in the six County newspapers.

MENTAL TREATMENT ACT, 1930.

The undermentioned out-patient clinics have been established under the Mental Treatment Act, 1930 :—

Hospital.	Time.	Physician in Charge.
Brookwood	11 a.m. every Thursday	Dr. J. A. Lowry
Mayday Road, Croydon	2 p.m. „ Monday ...	Dr. Burnett Rae
Croydon, General ...	6 p.m. „ „	Dr. Burnett Rae
Kingston County ...	2 p.m. „ „	Dr. L. M. Webber

The numbers of “ voluntary ” and “ temporary ” patients, as defined by the above Act, who were admitted to the County Council's Mental Hospitals during 1938, were as follows :—

Hospital	Voluntary	Temporary
Brookwood	73	16
Netherne	117	34
	190	50

The corresponding figures for 1937 were 188 voluntary and 28 temporary patients.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

There has been no change in the laboratory facilities in the County since the last report.

BLIND WELFARE.

1. The Public Health Committee administers the scheme for the Welfare of the Blind made under the provisions of the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

The Education, Public Health and Public Assistance Committees each have functions respecting blind persons and overlapping of the services provided by these Committees is avoided by the appointment of a Special Sub-Committee comprising representatives of the three Committees concerned.

2. REGISTER.

During the year 171 additional blind persons were registered (including 53 removed into Surrey from other areas), 41 left the County; and 80 died. Four names were removed from the register as the persons were either not blind or were untracable.

At the end of the year the names of 1,166 blind persons were on the register compared with the following numbers in previous years, viz. :—

Year											Number
1933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	876
1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	921
1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	948
1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,044
1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,120

The classification of blind persons whose names were on the register at the end of the year was as follows :—

Under 5 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Under 16 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Employed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Under training	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Trained, but unemployed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Awaiting training	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Unemployable...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	931
										<u>1,166</u>

The ages and sexes of these 1,120 blind persons were as follows :—

Age Group.				1938		Total.
				M.	F.	
1—5	...	...	...	1	—	1
5—16	...	...	...	9	6	15
16—21	...	...	...	6	9	15
21—40	...	...	...	86	62	148
40—50	...	...	...	81	52	133
50—65	...	...	...	144	161	305
65—70	...	...	...	62	81	143
Over 70	...	...	...	150	249	399
Unknown	...	...	...	3	4	7
Totals	...	...	...	542	624	1,166

The following statement shows the numbers of blind persons employed :—

By Blind Organisations.						(c) All others not included in (a) and (b)			(d) Total Employed.		
(a) Workshops.			(b) Home Workers.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.						
8	15	23	56	16	72	97	9	106	161	40	201

3. EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

At the end of the year there were 13 blind persons undergoing training for the following occupations :—

Machine Knitting.
Boot Repairing.
Pianoforte Tuning.

Typewriting and Music.
Typewriting and Shorthand.
Secondary Education.

4. HOME WORKERS.

The County Council continues to utilise the facilities offered by the Home Workers' Scheme of the National Institute for the Blind which extends over a large area south of the Thames.

The Home Industries Department contracts with the County Council for the supply of mats, brushes, etc. The majority of school piano tunings in the County are undertaken by blind workers under the supervision of the Department.

The National Institute for the Blind receives from the County Council a grant of £20 per annum in respect of each approved Home Worker. The Council also augments the earnings of each Home Worker by a flat rate of 15s. weekly.

At the end of the year there were 72 Home Workers compared with 71 in 1937 ; 67 in 1936 ; 60 in 1935 ; and 56 in 1934. These figures include a few blind persons recognised as Home Workers independently of the Scheme. The earnings of these workers are also augmented by 15s. weekly.

5. WORKSHOP EMPLOYEES.

The County Council pays a grant at the rate of £40 per annum in respect of each approved blind person employed in a workshop. There were 23 Surrey blind persons so employed at the end of the year.

6. BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.

Arrangements are made by the Council with the National Library for the Blind for the loan of books and music in Braille and Moon embossed types for the use of Surrey blind persons. The County Council makes a grant to the Library at the rate of £1 per annum per registered blind reader. At the end of the year there were about 171 regular readers.

7. UNEMPLOYABLE AND NECESSITOUS BLIND.

Under arrangements made by the Council with the Surrey Voluntary Association for the Blind for giving assistance to this class of blind person the Council bears (a) the full cost of weekly allowances to necessitous blind persons and (b) three-fourths of the administrative expenses of the Association. Allowances are assessed and administered by a Special Sub-Committee of members of the Council and the Association.

The number of weekly allowances being made at the end of 1938 was 453, involving an annual expenditure at the rate of £12,185. These figures compare with 356 allowances and a rate of expenditure of £8,320 as at the end of 1937.

The Association, out of its voluntary funds, augments the weekly allowances in special circumstances and gives help to blind persons in numerous ways. It co-operates closely with the Public Assistance Committee of the Council and various Charities for the Blind. It arranges for convalescent holidays and for the distribution of raw materials to pastime workers and assists in the disposal of finished articles. Voluntary funds raised in the year totalled £1,300.

8. HOMES FOR THE BLIND.

Blind persons who are without relatives or friends to take care of them are accommodated at the cost of the Council in Special Homes provided by voluntary agencies. At the end of the year there were 41 Surrey adult inmates of such Homes.

9. CERTIFICATION OF BLIND PERSONS.

The examination and certification of blind persons is carried out by the Council's whole-time ophthalmic specialist, assisted where necessary by a part-time specialist. During the year 246 examinations were made and 155 persons certified to be blind.

10. SUPERVISION OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES.

Where Surrey blind persons are employed or accommodated in Counties other than Surrey arrangements have been made with the appropriate County Council for the Home or Institution concerned to be periodically inspected.

11. HOME TEACHING.

Visiting the blind in their own homes, teaching them to read and write by raised types and giving instruction in simple pastime handicrafts are systematically carried out by six whole-time Home Teachers employed on the established staff of the Council.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936 AND 1938.

As a result of the passage into law of the Agriculture Act, 1937, and the subsequent Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries fixing 1st April, 1938, as the "Appointed Day" on which Part IV of the Act should come into operation, the County Council's duties in relation to the routine inspection of cows, the inspection and tuberculin testing of cattle under the Milk (Special Designations) Order and diagnostic inquiries under the Diseases of Animals Act, passed from the County Council to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Surrey was one of the first Counties to institute a system of routine examination of dairy cows and since January, 1928, all the cows in the County belonging to persons producing milk for sale, had been regularly examined at least once during each quarter of the year. The Chief Veterinary Officer, Mr. E. Clark, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., and his four assistants were offered and accepted appointments under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr. Clark being appointed Divisional Inspector for the County of Surrey, with headquarters at offices provided by the Ministry in Kingston. Three of the Assistant Veterinary Officers also remained in Surrey, and the fourth was transferred to another County.

The County Council has still important duties to perform both in relation to Milk and Dairies and Diseases of Animals, the former including the granting of licences to persons to sell milk produced by them under the designations Tuberculin Tested and Accredited in accordance with the Milk (Special Designations) Orders of 1936 and 1938.

At the present time the following persons in Surrey are licensed to produce Tuberculin Tested milk :—

- *Adeock, Mrs. V. M., Grenehurst Park Farm, Capel.
- *Alexander, H. C., Box Hill Farm, Dorking.
- Ayre, G., Brookham Court, Betehworth.
- *Barr, A., Park Lane Farm, Merrow.
- Bellamy, F. W., More Place, Betehworth.
- *Bergh, A. Van Den, Alderbrook Farm, Cranleigh.
- Bishirgian, G., Farm Place Farm, Oekley.
- *Bowater, E. V., Hammonds Farm, West Horsley.
- *Bremner, Miss I. M., Capel Farm, Capel.
- *Broomfield, J. C., Coldharbour Farm, Cranleigh.
- *Buer, R. A., Norney Farm, Eashing.
- *Burney, Bart., Sir C. D., Home Farm, Baynards Park.
- *Buzzard, Brig.-Gen. F. A., West Haxted Farm, Edenbridge.
- *Clarke, Capt. H. A. S., Wix Farm, West Horsley.
- *Cudlipp, A. T., Clarkes Green Farm, Capel.
- Davies, Mrs. H., Flint Hall, Godstone.
- *Davies, R. A., High Edser Farm, Ewhurst.
- *Denning, W. E., Old House Farm, Crowhurst.
- *Dickson, Miss M. G., Park Farm, Chipstead.
- Dixon, A. H., Gineox Farm, Oxted.
- *Dunsborough Farm Ltd., Dunsborough Farm, Ripley.
- *Elee, Mrs. A., Barings Field, Newdigate.
- *Elwes, Lt.-Col. W. C., Oakdale Farm, Oekley, Dorking.
- *Ezra, A., Home Farm, Foxwarren Park, Cobham.
- *Falkner, C. F., Dippenhall Farm, Farnham.
- Fraser, Bart., Sir Malcolm, Pixholme Court Dairy, Dorking.
- *French, S., Walton Oaks Farm, Tadworth.
- Gardner, F. A., Holmwood Park Farm, Holmwood.
- Garner, A. W., Shawlands, Lingfield.
- *Goldsworthy, Lieut.-Col. E. W., Moat Farm, Limpsfield.
- *Guinness, Hon. A. E., Holmbury House Farm, Holmbury.
- Gush, C. R., Lythe Hill Farm, Haslemere.
- *Hale, H., Kingswood Stocks Farm, Lingfield.
- Halls Bros., Borough Farm, Milford.
- *Hare and Hornby, The Misses, Hardwick Court Farm, Chertsey.
- *Harman, Miss J. and Mr. H., Forest Green Farm, Oekley.
- *Hoare, G. de M. G., Tilburstow Hill Farm, South Godstone.
- Holloway, Miss E., Birchetts, Dorking Road, East Horsley.
- Hornby & Clarke, Ltd., Petersham Meadows Farm, Richmond.
- *Hough, E., Jordans Farm, Rusper.
- *Hughes, T. G., Rose Hill School Farm, Banstead.
- *Iveagh, Earl of, The Guinness Dairy Farms, Old Woking.
- *Jeudwine, E. J. W., Tangle Farm, Worplesdon.
- *Keele, Mrs. K., Northeote Farm, Shamley Green.
- *Leigh, Bart., Sir John, Model Dairy, Brook.
- *Leigh, Bart., Sir John, Winkford Farm, Witley.
- *Leigh, Bart., Sir John, Witley Park Farm, Witley.

- *Malcolm, R., Walton Manor Farm, Tadworth.
- *Miller, H. E., Old House Farm, Ewhurst Green.
- *Moodie, E. Ramsay, Henley Park, Normandy, Guildford.
- Mordan, P. C., Clay Hall Farm, Reigate.
- *More-Molyneux, Brig.-Gen. F. C., Loseley Park Farm, Guildford.
- *Muller-Rowland, Mrs. D. S., Scotchers Farm, Horsell Common.
- *Mumford, Capt. P., Farley Green Farm, Albury.
- Northumberland, Duchess of, Home Farm, Albury.
- *O'Brien, Mrs. M. K. D., Addlestead Farm, Headley.
- *O'Callaghan, Mrs. D., Oak Lane Farm, Newdigate.
- *Okey, T., Pilgrims Farm, Titsey, Oxted.
- *Passmore, A. S., Tilsey Farm, Bramley.
- *Pigott-Brown, Bart., Sir J., Broome Hall Farm, Holmwood.
- Pool, K. R., Collickmoor Farm, Coldharbour.
- Pool, K. R., Lawerance Farm, Buckland.
- *Prescott, W. H., Highlands Model Farm, Woldingham.
- Prideaux, J. F., Elderslie, Ockley, Dorking.
- *Rayne, Major H., Ponds Farm, Shere.
- *Rayner, R. P., Lee Farm, Shamley Green.
- *Roberts, Major H. D., Hullers Farm, Beare Green, Dorking.
- *Rogers, Mrs. C. D., Langshott Jersey Farm, Horley.
- *Ryken, P., Brockham Park Farm, Betchworth.
- *Serpell, H. O., Westcroft Park Farm, Chobham.
- Shambrook, R., Guernsey Dairy Farm, Grayswood.
- *Smith, Col. and Mrs. G. E. S., Danes Hill Farm, Oxshott.
- *Snagge, Mrs. E. C., High Pitfold Farm, Hindhead.
- Spanton, C., Combe Farm, Bramley.
- *Stephens, P. W., Oakley Farm, Merstham.
- Stovold, E. R., Eashing Farm, Godalming.
- Stovold, F. R., Hurtmore Farm, Godalming.
- *Thomas, Miss M., and Dubar, H. A., Park Farm, Felbridge.
- *Thompson, W. A., Larkenshaw Farm, Chobham.
- *Thornton, Mrs. E. E., The Dairy Farm, Hampton, Seale.
- *Thornton, Mrs. E. E., Shoelands Farm, Seale.
- Tobitt, H., Hale Farm, South Nutfield.
- *Tobitt, H., Sandhills Farm, Bletchingley.
- *Tobitt, H., South Park Farm, Bletchingley.
- *Tuckwell, M. C., Capt. E. H., Berthorpe Farm, Puttenham.
- *Vernon, W. D., Anningsley Park Farm, Ottershaw.
- *Wainwright, Mrs. D. M., Little Cormongers Farm, Nutfield.
- *Walker, F., Broadmead, Burstow, Horley.
- Walker, F., Withycross Farm, Lingfield.
- *Watney, B. W. A., Brookwood Corner, Holmwood.
- *Watney, B. W. A., Stylehurst Farm, Capel.
- *Woodall & Napier, Acre Hill Farm, Chessington.
- *Woodall & Napier, Cowslip Farm, Mickleham.
- Woodall & Napier, Mickleham Hall Farm, Mickleham.

*Herds which also hold Certificates of Attestation under the Tuberculosis (Attested Herds) Scheme (England and Wales) made by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

It is worth drawing attention to the increasing number of producers of tubercle-free milk in the County, which is of considerable importance from the public health point of view. On the 1st June, 1936, when the County Council took over the licensing and supervision of Tuberculin Tested herds, there were 39 such herds in the County; the number of these herds at the 31st December, 1938, was 77.

The Milk Marketing Board has continued its Roll of Accredited Milk Producers, and this has resulted in further numbers of applications for Accredited Milk licences being received. By arrangement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Divisional Inspector for the County is permitted to investigate on behalf of the County Council all new applications for Accredited (as well as Tuberculin Tested) Milk licences, thereby making no change in the system which has worked smoothly and efficiently for some years. The practice of making joint visits and inspections with the Sanitary Inspectors of District Councils has also been continued.

At the 31st December, 1938, there were 350 persons holding accredited milk licences, which number represents about 35 per cent. of the total milk producers in the County.

"Surprise" samples of the milk produced by each tuberculin tested and accredited milk licensee are examined at approximately two-monthly intervals. These samples have been with few exceptions well up to the standard of cleanliness required by the Order. 1,876 such samples were taken during the year, all of which were submitted to the prescribed methylene blue and coliform tests for cleanliness. 52 samples failed to pass the former test, and 49 the coliform test. In all cases where a sample fails to attain the prescribed standard the attention of the producer is drawn to the matter, and a further sample taken after a reasonable period.

The following table shows the distribution by Sanitary Districts of the number of milk producers who were licensed on the 31st December, 1938, to produce tuberculin tested and accredited milks :—

Sanitary District.	No. of licences granted to produce	
	Tuberculin Tested Milk	Accredited Milk.
BOROUGHES.		
Epsom & Ewell	—	4
Godalming	—	4
Guildford	1	9
Reigate	2	8
Richmond... ..	1	1
Surbiton	2	2
URBAN DISTRICTS.		
Banstead	4	4
Carshalton	—	2
Caterham & Warlingham	1	4
Chertsey	3	10
Coulsdon & Purley	—	1
Dorking	3	10
Egham	—	2
Esher	1	13
Farnham	1	7
Frimley & Camberley	—	2
Haslemere... ..	2	2
Leatherhead	—	4
Merton & Morden	—	1
Walton & Weybridge	1	4
Woking	2	13
RURAL DISTRICTS.		
Bagshot	2	8
Dorking & Horley	16	51
Godstone	14	45
Guildford	10	72
Hambleton	11	67
Totals	77	350

MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915.

During 1938, 17 notifications under Section 4 of this Act were received compared with 19 in the previous year.

The results of the investigation of these notifications were as follows :—

In ten instances the infected cows were detected clinically, the diagnosis being confirmed by either microscopical or biological examination of the milk.

In one case the cow responsible for infecting the milk had been discovered and slaughtered some time prior to the receipt of the notification.

In the remaining six cases the milks of all the cows in the herd alleged to have produced the tubercle-infected milk were examined both microscopically and biologically with negative results. In one of these cases two cows were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and were slaughtered and in three instances animals had been moved off the farm.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

The County Council's responsibilities with regard to the schemes for Civil Defence were outlined in the Annual Report for 1937 and the schemes which were set in operation during that year have progressed satisfactorily during 1938. As a result, however, of the crisis in September, 1938, the Government departments concerned decided on a considerable reorganisation of the scheme. So far as the Public Health department was concerned the main alterations were that the Ministry of Health assumed control of the sections of the schemes dealing with the provision of First Aid Posts and of Ambulances.

1. *First Aid Posts.*

The schemes for the provision of First Aid Posts had reached an advanced stage under the jurisdiction of the Home Office. Consultations had taken place with the local authorities in the County and provisional agreement with them and with the Home Office as to the siting of the Posts had been reached. However, when the Ministry of Health took over, a considerable reorganisation of the scheme was required and this work had commenced by the end of the year.

2. *Recruitment and Training of Personnel for the Casualty Services.*

The recruitment and training of personnel for the casualty services proceeded. Arrangements for training were on the lines set out in the Annual Report of 1937. Classes in First Aid, Home Nursing and Gas Protection were arranged by local authorities and undertaken by the St. John Ambulance Brigade or the British Red Cross Society; the County Council made grants for every

such course, and satisfactory progress in recruiting and training the numbers required for the Casualty Services was made during the year.

The establishment figures for the Casualty Services in the County, both in personnel and in vehicles for the ambulance service together with the personnel recruited by the end of the year are as follows :—

					<i>Establishment</i> <i>Number</i>	<i>Personnel</i>	
						<i>Authorised</i> <i>Men</i>	<i>Enrolled</i> <i>Men.</i>
Stretcher Parties	...	...	...	...	614	3,070	1,237
Ambulances	...	...	...	...	552	<i>Women</i>	<i>Women</i>
Cars for Sitting Cases	...	...	...	...	367	3,744	3,321

3. *Ministry of Health Survey of Hospital Accommodation in the County.*

A complete survey of hospital accommodation in the County was undertaken by the Ministry of Health in the early months of 1938, with the object of ascertaining the use to which each individual hospital could be put in the event of war, and to what extent extra accommodation could be provided. This survey extended to the County Hospitals and Institutions. The number of extra beds which it was estimated could be provided in County Hospitals and Institutions was 3,500 making a total war time provision of 6,000 beds, which will still further be increased to over 7,000 beds when the hutment hospitals now under construction are completed.

4. *Protection of Hospitals.*

Detailed schemes for the protection of County Hospitals were in course of preparation at the end of the year and have since been completed. These schemes included (1) protection of hospital buildings ; (2) training of staff in anti-air raid measures and allocation of duties in the event of air raids to all the members of the staff.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The number and kind of samples analysed during the year 1938 under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act are shown in the following table :—

Articles.	Number of samples analysed.	Number genuine.	Number adul- terated.	Prosecu- tions.	Convic- tions.
Milk	1,904	1,719	185	8	5
Cream	26	23	3	—	—
Butter	53	53	—	—	—
Margarine	6	5	1	—	—
Cheese	19	17	2	—	—
Meat	22	22	—	—	—
Coffee	4	4	—	—	—
Flour	14	13	1	—	—
Sugar	48	35	13	1	—
Confectionery and Jam	29	25	4	—	—
Sausages	54	53	1	—	—
Lard	25	25	—	—	—
Spirits	23	23	—	—	—
Drugs	16	13	3	—	—
Tea	8	8	—	—	—
Other Articles ...	177	141	36	7	6
Totals	2,428	2,179	249	16	11

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Routine inspections of the rivers and streams with which the County Council is concerned continued to be made during the year. 81 samples were submitted to the County Analyst for examination with the following results :—

River.	Samples Satisfactory.	Samples Unsatisfactory.	Total.
Arun	3	4	7
Beverley & Pyl... ..	3	5	8
Eden	22	5	27
Hogsmill	4	1	5
Wandle	7	27	34
Totals	39	42	81

During the previous year 18 samples were taken.

In July, 1938 the work of rivers pollution was transferred from the Public Health Committee to the Rivers and Streams Committee.

HOUSING.

The following table gives the number of houses erected in each sanitary district during 1938, the number in course of erection at the end of the year, and the number of inhabited houses on the rate books at 31st December, 1938:—

SANITARY DISTRICT	By Local Authorities under assisted schemes.		Houses erected in the district by other Local Authorities.	By Private Persons.		By Public Utility Societies.		Total.		Inhabited Houses on Rate Books at 31/12/1938.
	Houses erected during year 1938.	Houses in course of erection at end of 1938.		Houses erected during year 1938.	Houses in course of erection at end of 1938.	Houses erected during year 1938.	Houses in course of erection at end of 1938.	Houses erected during year 1938.	Houses in course of erection at end of 1938.	
URBAN										
1 Banstead	21	40	2	407	222	—	—	430	262	7,664
2 Barnes (M.B.)	147	4	—	69	99	—	—	216	103	10,937
3 Beddington and Wallington (M.B.)	—	—	—	360	90	—	—	360	90	9,580
4 Carshalton	8	—	—	387	116	—	—	395	116	15,691
5 Caterham and Warlingham...	6	—	—	253	183	—	—	259	183	6,433
6 Chertsey	32	—	—	257	108	—	—	289	108	6,113
7 Coulsdon and Purley	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	250	—	14,994
8 Dorking	—	—	—	116	20	—	—	116	20	5,126
9 Egham	—	16	—	122	86	—	—	122	102	5,630
10 Epsom and Ewell (M.B.) ...	62	—	—	1,028	470	—	—	1,090	470	15,360
11 Esher	—	4	—	639	332	—	—	639	336	12,104
12 Farnham	62	—	—	168	69	—	—	230	69	6,110
13 Frimley and Camberley ...	—	—	—	56	60	—	—	56	60	4,175
14 Godalming (M.B.)	—	—	—	63	1	—	—	63	1	2,115
15 Guildford (M.B.)	206	20	—	312	173	1	1	519	194	11,185
16 Haslemere	—	—	2	32	17	—	—	34	17	2,682
17 Kingston-on-Thames (M.B.)	12 ¹	—	—	376 ²	90 ³	—	—	388 ⁴	90 ³	10,098
18 Leatherhead	80	39	—	283 ⁵	60 ⁶	—	—	363 ⁵	99 ⁶	6,150
19 Malden and Coombe (M.B.)	7	45	30	545	177	—	—	582	222	11,750
20 Merton and Morden	—	—	—	1,424 ⁷	227 ⁷	—	—	1,424 ⁷	227 ⁷	19,955
21 Mitcham (M.B.)	86	18	—	288	120	—	—	374	138	17,458
22 Reigate (M.B.)	26	24	—	271	120	—	—	297	144	9,863
23 Richmond (M.B.)	—	112	—	110 ⁸	250 ⁹	—	—	110 ⁸	362 ⁹	9,912
24 Surbiton (M.B.)	—	—	—	1,053 ¹⁰	329	—	—	1,053 ¹⁰	329	14,962
25 Sutton and Cheam (M.B.)	—	—	—	429	— ¹¹	—	—	429	— ¹¹	21,606
26 Walton and Weybridge ...	—	—	—	551	111	—	—	551	111	8,094
27 Wimbledon (M.B.)	—	—	—	347 ¹²	161 ¹³	—	—	347 ¹²	161 ¹³	16,100
28 Woking	—	—	—	404	212	—	—	404	212	10,412
Totals	755	322	34	10,600	3,903	1	1	11,390	4,226	292,259
RURAL.										
1 Bagshot	—	—	—	56	22	—	—	56	22	3,382
2 Dorking and Horley	—	—	—	148	35	—	2	148	37	6,342
3 Godstone	—	—	—	71	31	—	2	71	33	7,660
4 Guildford	26	122	—	322	122	—	—	348	244	9,973
5 Hambledon	—	—	—	151	92	—	—	151	92	7,462
Totals	26	122	—	748	302	—	4	774	428	34,819
Administrative County	781	444	34	11,348	4,205	1	5	12,164	4,654	327,078
Totals for 1937	640	507	35	13,168	6,485	8	7	13,851	6,999	312,925
„ „ 1936	567	366	197	13,931	5,970	—	—	14,785	6,336	299,255
„ „ 1935	373	344	1,655	14,469	6,404	28	—	16,699	6,748	287,318

¹ Flats.² Including 244 flats.³ Including 60 flats.⁴ Including 256 flats.⁵ Including 56 bungalows.⁶ Including 15 bungalows.⁷ Including flats.⁸ Including 40 flats.⁹ Including 211 flats.¹⁰ Including flats.¹¹ Figure not obtainable.¹² Including 293 flats.¹³ Including 131 flats.

REFUSE DUMPS.

During the year, seven applications under Section 94 of the Surrey County Council Act, 1931, were dealt with. Six of the applications were for the renewal of consents and one was a new application.

Each application was approved on condition that the "controlled tipping" requirements recommended by the Ministry of Health were complied with.

Periodical visits were made to the refuse dumps in order to ascertain that the Council's requirements were carried out.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH INQUIRIES.

During the year the following Public Inquiries were held by the Ministry of Health; an officer of the Public Health Department was present at each inquiry.

Date.	Local Authority.	Amount.	Purpose.	Remarks.
6/1/38	Hambleton R.D.C. ...	£ 11,352	Wonersh & St. Martha Water Undertaking	Approved. Work completed.
9/3/38	Dorking U.D.C. ...	10,250	Sewage disposal ...	Approved. Work completed.
31/3/38	Woking U.D.C. ...	27,270	Sewerage scheme ...	Approved. Work completed.
31/3/38	Godstone R.D.C. ...	10,250	Works of sewerage in Godstone & Tandridge	Approved. Work completed.
5/4/38	Esher U.D.C. ...	42,575	Works of sewerage ...	Approved. Work commenced.
7/4/38	Walton & Weybridge U.D.C.	425	Purchase of land for refuse destructor works	Approved.
20/4/38	Farnham U.D.C. ...	3,830	Works of sewerage ...	Approved. Work completed.
4/5/38	Banstead U.D.C....	45,028	Works of sewerage ...	Awaiting decision of Ministry.
28/6/38	Merton & Morden U.D.C.	10,690	Works of sewerage ...	Approved. Work completed.
18/7/38	Surbiton B.C. ...	—	Purchase of land at Surbiton for refuse disposal	Approved.
22/7/38	Caterham & Warlingham U.D.C.	607	Remedial works in connection with Bourne flow	Approved. Work completed.
18/10/38	Leatherhead U.D.C. ...	9,690	Purposes of sewerage ...	Approved. Work completed.
18/10/38	Surbiton B.C. ...	52,998	Purposes of sewerage ...	Approved.
19/10/38	Sutton & Cheam B.C. ...	52,000	Purposes of sewerage ...	Awaiting decision of Ministry.
10/11/38	Richmond B.C. ...	18,775	Sewerage scheme ...	Awaiting decision of Ministry.
1/12/38	Woking U.D.C. ...	405,450	Comprehensive drainage scheme	Awaiting decision of Ministry.

APPENDIX I.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE COUNTY SANATORIUM, MILFORD, DURING THE YEAR 1938.

By Dr. R. J. ALLISON, Medical Superintendent.

STAFF.

Whole-Time Resident Medical Staff.

Medical Superintendent.

R. J. Allison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Deputy Medical Superintendent.

H. J. Partington, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (resigned 24/6/38),
Margaret P. Shackle, M.B., B.Ch. (appointed 24/6/38.)

Assistant Medical Officers.

A. H. Penington, M.D., B.S.
Margaret M. Murphy, M.B., B.Ch.
J. MacGregor, L.R.C.P., R.R.C.S. (Edin.), R.R.F.P.S. (Glas.)

Part-Time Medical Staff (Non-Resident).

Visiting Surgeon.

C. Price Thomas, F.R.C.S.
N. R. Barratt, F.R.C.S.

Visiting Anaesthetist.

Dr. Machray.

Nursing Staff.

Matron.

Miss E. H. Hall.

2 Administrative Sisters.	12 Ward Sisters.
2 Departmental Sisters.	15 Staff Nurses.
34 Probationers.	

Other Staff.

Dentist.

Mr. F. R. Salsbury, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Steward.

Mr. A. R. Newton.

Almoner.

Miss P. Clark.

Dispenser.

Mr. W. Chapman.

Chaplains.

Rev. P. G. Holden.	Rev. Canon Hyland
Rev. Newton Jones.	

1. The accommodation for patients has been fully occupied and there has always been a waiting list.
2. The following table shows the movement of patients during the year :—

	In Sanatorium on Jan. 1st, 1938.		Admissions during the Year*		Discharges during the Year*		Deaths during the Year*		In Sanatorium on Dec. 31st, 1938.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
T.B. Negative	12	17	51	63	28	28	2	1	10	16
T.B. Positive—Early	5	5	—	2	23	7	—	—	2	6
Intermediate	66	60	80	48	72	70	—	—	78	62
Advanced	67	70	55	38	34	25	27	21	60	67
Totals	150	152	186	151	157	130	29	22	150	151
Grand Totals	302		337		287		51		301	

* These figures include re-admissions, re-discharges, and deaths of cases previously discharged during the year.

3. The age distribution of those who were discharged from the Sanatorium during the year was as follows :—

	0—19 years.	20-24 years.	25-29 years.	30-34 years.	35-39 years.	40-44 years.	45-49 years.	50-54 years.	Over 54 years.	Total.
Male	9	35	24	18	18	20	9	14	7	154
Female	20	21	31	15	21	9	5	2	2	126
Total	29	56	55	33	39	29	14	16	9	280

The average ages on admission were :—

Male	34.9
Female	30.1

4. The average lengths of stay of these patients were :—

Male	314 days.
Female	309 days.

5. The “ Immediate Results ” of treatment (i.e., the condition on discharge) were :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Non-Tuberculous	2	1	3
Quiescent	45	33	78
Improved	78	69	147
No material improvement	32	27	59
	157	130	287

6. These results together with the deaths during the year in the Sanatorium are classified further in the following tables :—

Male.

Condition on Admission.	No.	Non-T.B.	Classification on Discharge.			Died.
			Quiescent.	Improved.	No material improvement.	
Observation	9	2	4	1	—	2
T.B. Negative	55	—	24	18	10	3
T.B. Positive Group 1	1	—	—	1	—	—
“ ” ” 2	53	—	11	37	3	2
“ ” ” 3	68	—	6	21	19	22
Total	186	2	45	78	32	29

Female.

Condition on Admission.	*No.	Non-T.B.	Classification on Discharge.			Died.
			Quiescent.	Improved.	No material improvement.	
Observation	2	1	—	—	—	1
T.B. Negative	58	—	13	34	9	2
T.B. Positive Group 1 ...	1	—	1	—	—	—
„ „ „ 2 ...	45	—	12	23	9	1
„ „ „ 3 ...	46	—	7	12	9	18
Total	152	1	33	69	27	22

7. *Deaths*.—Tuberculosis was the cause of death in all cases save one, due to Cardiac failure following Mitral disease.

The average ages at death were :—

Male	32.6 years.
Female	26.7 years.

The average periods of stay in the Sanatorium of these patients were :—

Male	317 days.
Female	428 days.

8. SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

Laboratory.—943 specimens of sputum were examined and of these 493 showed Tubercle Bacilli and 450 did not.

180 specimens of faeces were examined, and of these 46 showed Tubercle Bacilli and 134 did not.

<i>Radiography</i> .—Number of Radiographs taken	2,862
Number of Screen examinations	6,970

Dental.—Much dental work was again found to be an indispensable part of the treatment of the patients.

Out-Patients.—The number of out-patients attending for refills of Artificial Pneumothorax and supervision were :—

						Male.	Female.
1 /1/38 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	68	67
31/12/38 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	75	88

9. TREATMENT.

The new Surgical Theatre was used increasingly throughout the year.

Figures relating to Surgical treatment during the year are :—

Induction of Artificial Pneumothorax	77
Thoracoplasty operations (4 Patients)	10
Extrapleural Artificial Pneumothorax	11
Thoracoscopies	15
Phrenic operations	21
Other operations	3

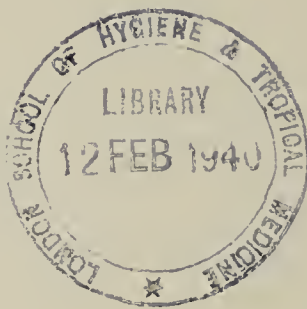
10. OCCUPATION AND ENTERTAINMENT OF PATIENTS.

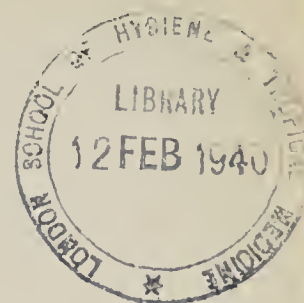
There are constantly rather more than 100 patients receiving instruction in handicrafts and similar forms of therapy which form a valuable part of treatment and are very popular with the patients.

During the year on the initiative of the British Red Cross Society the numerous small collections of books for patients were assembled in a central Library and Miss Edwards of Haslemere volunteered to act as Librarian and to find the necessary voluntary assistance. These arrangements have been a very great boon to the patients and I cannot speak too highly of the indefatigable labours of Miss Edwards and her four or five assistants who devote a great number of hours each week to the work.

During the year the Cinema came into use and proved a popular form of entertainment. Shows were given at fortnightly intervals during the winter. It is with much pleasure that I acknowledge the generosity of Messrs. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, who provided all the films free of charge.

11. Religious Services are held weekly and visits are paid regularly by representatives of various denominations, who work harmoniously together.





PREFACE.

The Report on the School Medical Service for the year 1938 follows very closely on the lines of the Reports of the past few years. It is chiefly statistical, and contains in tabular form, either in the text or as an Appendix to the Report, the usual survey of the work of medical and dental inspection, and of the results of the treatment of children attending elementary and secondary schools.

Descriptions of schemes which have been established over a period of years have been omitted.

Each year for the past nine years an increase in the number of elementary school children has been recorded. This year a further increase has taken place, as is shown by the number on the Registers at the end of December, 1938, which was 93,342. This represents an increase of 867 over the corresponding period of 1937. Owing to the increased population, and to the raising of the school leaving age, which comes into operation in September, 1939, it has been necessary to add to the medical, dental and nursing staffs.

At the routine medical inspections in the elementary schools 29,887 children were examined, and in the secondary schools 5,833. There were also 11,367 and 429 special examinations of elementary and secondary scholars, respectively. In addition, the Assistant Medical Officers carried out the re-examination of 15,482 elementary and 1,144 secondary pupils who had been found at previous routine medical inspections to be suffering from defects for which treatment had been recommended, or who were being kept under observation.

During the course of routine medical inspection, 10.12 per cent. of the total number of elementary school children examined were found to be in need of treatment for diseases or defects (excluding uncleanliness and dental caries).

Of the defects discovered during the year in the course of medical inspection, 74.27 per cent. had been treated by the end of the year, whilst a survey of the result of following-up shows that 92.77 per cent. of the children received the treatment recommended before they left school.

In the secondary schools 10.2 per cent. of the children examined at routine medical inspection were found to require treatment; the corresponding figure for 1937 was 8.5 per cent.

The Dental Surgeons inspected 87,361 children in public elementary schools and dental clinics, of whom 55,060 (or 63 per cent.) were referred for treatment. At the end of the year 30,162 (or 55 per cent.) had been treated at the dental clinics, although 3,459 (or 6.28 per cent.) had not fully completed their treatment.

There were also 11,460 pupils in secondary schools inspected by the Dental Surgeons, of whom 6,181 (or 53.9 per cent.) were referred for treatment. At the end of the year 1,949 (or 31.5 per cent.) had received treatment at the dental clinics, and the treatment was not completed in the case of 240 children (or 3.9 per cent.).

At the routine medical inspections in elementary schools, the parents of 67.5 per cent. of the children accepted the invitation to be present, as compared with 66.78 per cent. in 1937. At the inspection of the "Entrants" Group, 83.6 per cent. of the parents were present. The parents of 111 children refused to allow their children to be medically examined, but of this number 31 withdrew their objection, or the medical inspection schedule was completed by the private doctor.

Towards the end of 1937 the Committee considered proposals for the medical inspection of elementary school children consequent upon the raising of the school leaving age, as from the beginning of September, 1939, and decided to provide for the routine medical inspection of an additional age group at 11 years, and to substitute a routine inspection at approximately 13½ years for the routine inspection carried out at 12 years.

The Board of Education, in giving their approval, noted with appreciation the revised arrangements for medical inspection which were to come into effect on the 1st January, 1939.

The Committee also decided to revise the arrangements for the routine medical inspection of secondary school pupils, so that the second inspection would take place at the age of thirteen years, instead of at the age of twelve years.

At the end of 1938 there were 433 departments of the elementary schools obtaining milk under the Milk Marketing Board's scheme.

During the year children with speech defects continued to attend the special training classes provided by Part III Education Authorities of the Boroughs of Guildford, Reigate and Wimbledon. The speech classes established by the Committee at Malden, Sutton and Woking were also continued and at Malden and Woking additional sessions were authorised.

The Assistant Medical Officers have specially examined during the course of the year 2,549 children in order to ascertain their fitness to take part-time employment, or to take part in entertainment.

The Committee authorised the work of adaptation to be commenced at Wentworth Hall, High Ashurst, acquired for purposes of an Open Air Residential Special School of 100 places for delicate children. When completed this school will afford a welcome addition to the existing resources for the suitable treatment and education of Surrey children.

The new Day Special School for mentally defective children, to replace the existing St. Christopher's Day Special School, Mitcham, will be completed and opened in July, 1939. It is situated in close proximity to the present school, and will accommodate 80 children, giving every facility for their special education.

I wish to acknowledge very gratefully the help which has been given by my staff, both professional and clerical.

COUNTY HALL,
KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.
14th June, 1939.

J. FERGUSON,
School Medical Officer.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The Surrey Education Committee is responsible for Higher Education in the whole of the Administrative County, and for Elementary Education in the same area, with the exception of the Municipal Boroughs of Guildford, Kingston, Reigate, Richmond and Wimbledon.

The estimated population of the Administrative County in mid-year 1938 was 1,183,900, being an increase of 22,900 during the year, and that of the Elementary Education area was 970,680, an increase since last year of 22,000.

ASSOCIATION OF DUTIES.

The School Medical Officer is also the County Medical Officer of Health and the Medical Officer to the Mental Hospitals and Public Assistance Committees. The closest working relations can thus be maintained between the departments most intimately concerned with the health of the child. The administrative personnel of the School Medical Service is, in fact, also responsible for the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

STAFF.

During the year one additional Assistant Medical Officer, one additional Dental Surgeon and one additional Dental Attendant were appointed. The Committee also approved of the appointment of a second additional Assistant Medical Officer to take up his duties on 1st January, 1939. The Health Visiting Staff was increased by one full-time Health Visitor during the year, and the appointment of a second Health Visitor to take up duty on the 1st January, 1939, was also approved by the Committee.

At the end of the year the staff included one whole-time and one part-time Ophthalmic Surgeon, 21 Assistant Medical Officers, one Senior Dental Surgeon, 17 full-time and one part-time Dental Surgeon, and 11 Dental Attendants.

These increases in the Medical, Dental and Health Visiting Staffs were made necessary on account of the additional work arising from the continued growth of population, and the introduction, as from the 1st January, 1939, of a fourth age group for routine medical inspection.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

(a) *Numbers and Attendances.*—At the end of the year there were in the elementary education area of the County, 321 public elementary schools, having 447 departments, an increase of two schools since 1937. Of these, 184 schools were provided and 137 were non-provided. On the 31st March, 1938, the number of children on the registers of the elementary schools was 92,809, of whom 109 were children under five years of age. The average attendance for the year was 81,675 (or 88.58 per cent.). The number of children on the registers on the 31st December, 1938, was 93,342, an increase of 967 over the corresponding period of 1937.

(b) *School Hygiene.*—When visiting schools for medical inspection, the Assistant Medical Officers have carried out a general survey of the school premises, and any conditions which appear to need attention have been reported to the Chief Education Officer.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The routine medical inspections have been carried out in the three age groups prescribed by the Board of Education, and the examination has been on the same lines as in previous years. These age groups are as follows :—

- (a) Entrants (children who enter school for the first time).
- (b) Intermediates (children who attain the age of eight during the year), and
- (c) Leavers (children who attain the age of twelve during the year).

The latter group also includes children about to leave school at 14 who miss the 12-year old inspection.

At the end of 1937 the Committee considered the arrangements to be made for the medical inspection of elementary school children in relation to the raising of the school leaving age, which comes into force on 1st September, 1939. The Committee decided to make provision for the routine medical inspection of an additional age group at 11 years, and to substitute an inspection at 13½ years (approximately) for that carried out at 12 years. The Board of Education gave their approval to the revised arrangements, and as from 1st January, 1939, the routine medical inspections have been carried out as follows :—

- Group A—After entry to school (between the ages of 5 and 6 years).
- Group B—In the year in which the age of eight is reached.
- Group C—In the year in which the age of 11 is reached.
- Group D—At 13½ years approximately. (This examination is held terminally.)

Towards the end of the year an explanatory letter was addressed to Head Teachers, giving details of the revised scheme for routine medical examination, and also outlining arrangements by which they can be kept informed of children requiring treatment or observation.

There were 738 more children inspected in the three routine age groups than in the year 1937. Special examinations of children at various ages, and the re-examination of children with defects discovered at previous routine inspections, have also been undertaken.

The health records of children who have attended Infant Welfare Centres are available for the Assistant Medical Officers at the routine inspection of the "Entrants" age group. Information regarding the health of children attending Welfare Centres in the areas autonomous for Maternity and Child Welfare is also supplied to the County Medical Officer by the District Medical Officer of Health when these children reach the age of five years.

The scheme for the voluntary medical inspection of children of pre-school age is in operation throughout the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare area. The records of these examinations are also available at the inspection of the "Entrants" age group. More parents are taking advantage of this voluntary scheme, and as the numbers of children examined gradually increase, fewer defects requiring treatment should be found at the first routine medical inspection.

Parents are always invited to attend the routine medical inspections, and during the year 20,159 parents were present. The response by parents when the younger children are being examined is highly satisfactory; actually, 8,851 parents attended the routine inspection of the 10,583 children in the "Entrants" group.

Tables I (A) and (B) shows the number of children examined in the various age groups.

DISEASES AND DEFECTS.

Of the 29,887 elementary school children examined at routine medical inspection, 3,027 (or 10.12 per cent.) were found to be suffering from diseases or defects (excluding dental caries and uncleanness) sufficiently serious to require some form of treatment.

The following table gives the percentage figures for the years since 1929, in Surrey and England and Wales, respectively. Whilst in Surrey the total number of defects discovered at routine medical inspection to be in need of treatment has remained at a consistently low level since 1932, the percentage figure again shows a slight upward trend this year.

<i>Year.</i>					<i>County of Surrey.</i>					<i>England and Wales.</i>
1929	..	..	..	..	16.7	..	..	..	..	20.8
1930	..	..	..	..	13.6	..	..	..	..	20.9
1931	..	..	..	..	12.1	..	..	..	..	20.0
1932	..	..	..	..	9.57	..	..	..	..	18.8
1933	..	..	..	..	9.75	..	..	..	..	17.3
1934	..	..	..	..	8.79	..	..	..	..	17.3
1935	..	..	..	..	9.0	..	..	..	..	17.7
1936	..	..	..	..	9.74	..	..	..	..	17.1
1937	..	..	..	..	9.9	..	..	..	..	17.2
1938	..	..	..	..	10.12	..	..	..	..	—

Table II shows the diseases and defects found at routine and special inspections. At the routine inspections 3,027 children were found with 3,288 defects which required treatment. Of these defects 2,050 (or 62.3 per cent.) were defects either of vision or of the nose and throat.

The number of children recommended for treatment on account of defective vision and/or squint in the "Intermediates" age group was 357 (or 3.5 per cent.), and in the "Leavers" age group 510 (or 5.7 per cent.) of those examined.

The number of children examined as "Entrants" and found to be in need of treatment for chronic tonsillitis and/or adenoids was 485 (or 4.58 per cent.) as compared with 376 (or 3.64 per cent.) in the "Intermediates" group, and 152 (or 1.69 per cent.) in the "Leavers" group.

The following table gives for each of the past 10 years the number of cases of chronic tonsillitis, adenoids, and chronic tonsillitis and adenoids recommended for treatment or observation at the routine medical inspection of the "Entrants," "Intermediates" and "Leavers" groups, respectively:—

CHRONIC TONSILLITIS, ADENOIDS, AND CHRONIC TONSILLITIS AND ADENOIDS.

DEFECTS DISCOVERED AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT OR OBSERVATION.

Year.	Age Groups.											
	Entrants.				Intermediates.				Leavers.			
	Treatment.		Observation.		Treatment.		Observation.		Treatment.		Observation.	
	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
1929	571	7.92	1103	15.30	559	7.35	923	12.12	224	4.52	413	8.33
1930	495	6.89	1084	15.10	349	4.67	823	11.01	143	2.78	347	6.74
1931	597	7.4	1168	19.84	317	4.15	876	11.19	107	1.64	424	6.42
1932	350	4.18	1090	13.0	278	3.47	877	10.92	226	2.33	615	6.33
1933	374	4.32	1209	13.98	180	2.25	858	10.76	104	1.16	514	5.75
1934	365	3.98	1246	13.60	243	2.94	948	11.48	101	1.15	539	6.15
1935	480	4.78	1459	14.45	268	3.09	989	11.42	108	1.21	509	5.69
1936	454	4.35	1553	14.86	344	3.68	1057	11.32	136	1.53	545	6.15
1937	437	4.22	1464	14.17	350	3.6	1075	11.08	119	1.3	601	6.57
1938	485	4.58	1429	13.5	376	3.64	1048	10.16	152	1.69	508	5.65

There was no material change during the year in the percentage number of cases of chronic tonsillitis and/or adenoids recommended for operative treatment. In the absence of definite indications for operation, a prolonged trial of other means of treatment is recommended.

As mentioned in my last Annual Report, the Committee decided in 1937 that, in view of the recommendation of the Board of Education, and the changed conditions since the scheme for the operative treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids in children was first established many years ago, new arrangements should be made with the various hospitals in the County undertaking this work.

The revised scheme, based on the principles laid down by the Board of Education, provides that the operations are performed by specialists in nose and throat surgery wherever possible, or if specialists are not available, by one of the practitioners on the staff of the Hospital, with special experience in nose and throat surgery. The anaesthetics are given either by a specialist or a practitioner experienced in this branch of medicine. Each Hospital also nominates a Deputy for the Surgeon and Anaesthetist respectively. The names of the Surgeons and Anaesthetists are submitted for the approval of the Board of Education. The Hospitals undertake to notify any changes in the staff which may affect the arrangements made under the Scheme. It is also a condition of the Scheme that each patient is kept in hospital for at least one night following the operation, and on as many subsequent nights as may be found necessary. A fee of £2 2s. in respect of each case is paid to those hospitals which have agreed to enter the Scheme.

At the end of 1938, 30 hospitals had accepted or had signified their willingness to accept the revised scheme, and negotiations with the few remaining hospitals were still in progress.

FOLLOWING-UP.

The following-up of children recommended to obtain treatment for defects discovered at medical inspections is undertaken by the Assistant Medical Officers and Health Visitors, and the results continue to be satisfactory. The Assistant Medical Officers re-examine at the schools children found previously to need treatment or observation, and the Health Visitors visit the homes and interview the parents of children in cases where the advice given by the School Doctor has not been followed.

During the year the Assistant Medical Officers carried out 15,482 re-examinations, whilst 6,635 visits were paid by Health Visitors to the homes of children regarding recommendations made at medical inspections.

Of the 11,223 defects in need of treatment discovered during the year 8,336 (or 74.27 per cent.) had been treated by the end of the year.

A review of the results of the "following up" of defects discovered at medical inspections in the 10 years from 1928 to 1937 shows that 90,760 (or 92.97 per cent.) had been satisfactorily treated by the end of December, 1938, out of a total of 97,616 defects discovered in those years.

Year.	No. of defects in need of treatment.	Total No. of cases treated during the year, including cases discovered during the year and those discovered during previous years.
1928	12,473	11,491
1929	10,338	9,347
1930	9,193	9,165
1931	8,455	7,814
1932	7,663	7,231
1933	9,435	8,744
1934	8,856	7,795
1935	9,533	8,393
1936	10,720	9,862
1937	10,950	9,664
1938	—	†1,254

† The figure refers only to defects treated during 1938, but which were discovered during the previous years.

MALNUTRITION.

Since the year 1935, as requested by the Board of Education, the nutritional state of children inspected in the routine age groups has been classified in one or other of the following four categories, viz. :—

A—Excellent.

C—Slightly sub-normal.

B—Normal.

D—Bad.

The following table gives the number and percentage in each category for each of the age groups inspected during the year :—

Age Groups.	Number of Children Inspected.	A. (Excellent).		B. (Normal).		C. (Slightly sub-normal).		D. (Bad).	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	10,583	1,351	12.77	8,198	77.46	1,003	9.48	31	0.29
Second Age Group	10,314	1,358	13.17	7,920	76.79	1,004	9.73	32	0.3
Third Age Group	8,990	1,537	17.1	6,626	73.7	806	8.97	21	0.23
Total	29,887	4,246	14.20	22,744	76.09	2,813	9.41	84	0.28

Last year it was observed that the percentage figures for the Groups “ C ” and “ D ” were slightly higher than in 1936, and again an upward trend is noticeable in the percentage figures for these groups.

The comparable percentage figures in these groups in 1937 for England and Wales as a whole were 10.6 and 0.6 respectively.

The arrangements for the provision of meals and the supply of milk in schools are referred to later in the Report.

CLEANLINESS.

The systematic inspection of the person and clothing of children in elementary schools is carried out by the Health Visitors at the beginning of each term, and subsequent visits are paid to ascertain whether there has been an improvement in the condition of any children found to be dirty or verminous. During the year the Health Visitors reported 3,246 individual children (or 3.5 per cent.) of the number on the roll as having verminous heads or bodies, or nits in the hair. The following table gives the comparable figures for the 10 years, 1929-1938 :—

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Number of visits to schools by nurses	12,745	13,546	11,914	12,454	12,477	13,579	14,326	14,438	12,234	12,493
Cases with nits in the hair ..	21,723	20,877	24,866	20,467	20,040	18,670	17,361	15,598	14,402	11,425
Cases with lice in the hair ..	2,210	2,291	2,062	1,549	1,748	1,471	1,199	1,423	941	753
Cases with verminous bodies	148	245	98	76	51	42	26	56	112	43
Exclusions—										
1st time	1,213	1,557	1,388	1,294	1,271	1,071	1,221	1,316	996	875
2nd time	380	409	327	409	336	342	451	473	264	205
3rd time	162	159	123	220	159	247	243	294	139	70

During the year three children were cleansed at the Barnes Borough Cleansing Station.

Nine parents were prosecuted whose children had been excluded from school on account of the dirty or verminous condition of the person or clothing. In six cases the parents were fined, two were discharged with a caution or dismissed, and one case was adjourned.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

When defects found at medical inspections appear in the opinion of the Assistant Medical Officers to need treatment, the parents are advised in the first instance to consult their own doctors. Where, however, parents are for any reason unable to do so, treatment can be obtained either through the Committee's treatment schemes, or at hospitals.

At the end of the year there were 16 clinics owned by the Council and used for the County health services. Two new combined clinics, one at Barnes and the other at Cheam, were built and opened during the year.

(1) *Barnes Clinic*.—The erection of this clinic on the site of Worple House, Mortlake, was completed in December, 1938, and the clinic services which during rebuilding had been carried on at the disused school premises in Cleveland Road, Barnes, were transferred to the new building.

(2) *Byfleet Clinic*.—Towards the end of the year the Committee authorised the renting of premises at the Methodist Church Hall, Byfleet, to take the place of other premises previously occupied.

(3) *Camberley Clinic*.—It was decided during the year to negotiate for the acquisition of premises known as "The Poplars," Frimley Road, Camberley, with a view to their adaptation for all clinic services.

(4) *Cheam Clinic*.—A combined clinic and welfare centre was erected during the year on a site in Priory Crescent, Malden Road, Cheam. The building was opened for clinic services at the beginning of December, 1938.

(5) *Farnham and Godalming*.—Enquiries as to suitable sites upon which to erect clinics in these districts were being made at the end of the year.

(6) *Merton, Camborne Road*.—The Merton and Morden Urban District Council have purchased a site in Camborne Road, Merton, for the erection thereon of a clinic and welfare centre. The Committee has agreed to rent accommodation in these premises for school clinic purposes.

(7) *Oxted Clinic*.—The Congregational Church Hall has been purchased by the Council for a combined school clinic and welfare centre. When the work of adaptation has been completed, all the clinic services in the district will be held in the new building instead of in hired premises as at present.

(8) *Sutton, Ridge Road*.—A site fronting on Stonecot Hill between Ridge Road and the Pyl Brook has been acquired for the erection of a combined clinic and welfare centre.

The need for additional sessions in hired buildings in certain other districts was being considered at the end of the year.

County Council clinics are rented by three District Councils for their maternity and child welfare services. In six districts the premises owned by Welfare Councils are used also for the School Medical Service. Clinics are held in school premises in eight districts, and in hired buildings in 78 districts. There are 90 minor ailment clinics; in the more rural parts of the county 53 of these are held immediately before the Child Welfare sessions, an arrangement both convenient for those mothers who live at considerable distances, and a saving in the time of the medical and health visiting staffs.

Table IV, Group I, includes a return of the minor ailments treatment at general medical clinics.

The following table gives the attendances at the minor ailments clinics during the year :—

Disease.	First Attendance.	Second and Subsequent Attendances.
Ringworm, head	25	33
Ringworm, body	70	135
Scabies	294	661
Impetigo	1,681	3,572
Minor injuries	1,799	1,831
Other skin diseases	2,541	2,990
Ear disease	1,124	1,911
Eye disease	2,065	826
All other minor ailments	11,625	7,501
	21,227	19,460
Total	40,687	

These figures show an increase in the total attendances of 9,651 over those for the previous year, which were 31,036.

(i) *Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids*.—Under the Education Committee's scheme operative treatment is undertaken by arrangement with general and cottage hospitals.

Table IV, Group III, records the number of cases of chronic tonsillitis and adenoids undertaken during the year, both under the Education Committee's scheme and privately.

Of the 1,854 operations performed, 93.6 per cent. were for the removal of both tonsils and adenoids.

The following table gives the number of cases treated by operation during the past 14 years under the scheme, and the percentage of children, based on the average attendance at school, in which operation was performed.

School Year ended March.	School Population (Average Attendance).	Nos. treated under Local Authority's Scheme.	Percentage.
1924—1925	52,741	1,209	2.27
1925—1926	53,390	1,664	3.09
1926—1927	54,148	1,888	3.48
1927—1928	55,626	2,304	4.14
1928—1929	55,652	2,321	4.17
1929—1930	58,174	2,085	3.58
1930—1931	60,275	2,114	3.50
1931—1932	65,992	1,737	2.62
1932—1933	70,095	1,613	2.30
1933—1934	73,264	1,101	1.50
1934—1935	74,703	1,178	1.57
1935—1936	77,420	1,407	1.82
1936—1937	79,276	1,684	2.12
1937—1938	81,675	1,703	2.08

(ii) *Defective Vision*.—Table IV, Group II, gives an analysis of the treatment provided for visual defects. The total number of attendances at the eye clinics during the year was 11,317; the number of attendances during the previous year was 12,065.

The Committee have continued for another year their grant to the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, and to the Sutton and Cheam Hospital in respect of the orthoptic clinics established there, so that school children recommended by the County Ophthalmic Surgeons for this form of treatment are able to attend there. Six children made 103 attendances at Guildford, and eight children made 200 attendances at Sutton during the year.

(iii) *Dental Defects*.—Of the 87,361 children who were examined at the routine and special inspections during the year, 55,060 (or 63 per cent.) were referred for treatment. Of this number, 30,162 (or 55 per cent.) had been treated at the clinics by the end of the year as compared with 27,888 (or 53 per cent.) in 1937. There was an increase of 1,590 in the number of teeth filled and 3,918 in the number of extractions over the corresponding figures for 1937.

As mentioned earlier in the Report, the Committee authorised the appointment of one additional Dental Surgeon early in the year. To meet the increase in work due to continued growth of population, and the raising of the school leaving age, the Committee has recommended that one full-time Dental Surgeon, and one full-time Dental Attendant, should be added to the staff in the next financial year.

The work of the Dental Surgeons is so arranged that the maximum time is devoted to treatment, in most areas the dental inspections do not occupy more than two sessions weekly, the remaining sessions being available for treatment.

During the year the question of the supply of part-dentures to school children was considered by the Committee. They approved in principle the provision of appliances in cases where, in the opinion of the Senior Dental Surgeon, the circumstances warranted treatment through the school dental service, and fixed a scale of charges to be made in such cases.

(iv) *Tuberculosis*.—Table VII shows the number of children who received treatment under the Tuberculosis scheme of the Council. These children, numbering 169, all showed definite signs of tuberculosis, and were maintained in sanatoria by the Public Health Committee.

(v) *Ringworm*.—During the year three children with ringworm of the scalp were treated by means of X-rays. No change was made during the year in the arrangements for X-ray treatment.

(vi) *Heart Disease*.—During the year 155 cases of organic heart disease were found at routine medical inspections; three of these (or .01 per cent. of those examined) were referred for treatment, and 152 (or .51 per cent. of those examined) were kept under observation.

The corresponding percentage figures for the whole country during the year 1937 were :—

Referred for treatment	..	..	..	..	..	.16 per cent.
Referred for observation	..	..	..	..	..	.35 per cent.

There were 70 children resident in special schools during the year on account of serious heart lesions, and seven children attended day special schools. Children with serious heart lesions, if able to attend the ordinary elementary schools, are medically examined from time to time, and school games and exercises regulated according to their fitness.

(vii) *Rheumatism*.—In the course of routine medical inspection, 149 children were found to be suffering from rheumatism, seven children were referred for treatment and 142 were kept under observation. Thirty-one children affected with rheumatism in whom there was a suspicion of the heart becoming involved were admitted to residential special schools.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

At the Central Office a register is kept of all children ascertained to be blind, deaf, epileptic and physically or mentally defective. New cases are discovered both in the course of medical inspection and by Health Visitors, School Officers and Private Medical Practitioners. These cases are examined and reported on by the Assistant Medical Officers before their names are added to the registers.

(i) *Crippled Children*.—There has been no change in the scheme for the treatment of children with crippling defects, as outlined in previous Annual Reports.

The following table gives the number of Orthopædic Centres approved by the Board of Education, and the number of children treated during the year :—

Centres.	Orthopaedic Surgeon	Number of	
		Children Treated.	Treatments.
Croydon, The General Hospital ..	Mr. Alan H. Todd, M.S., F.R.C.S. ..	144	1,170
East Grinstead .. .. .	.. .. .	3	5
Guildford, Royal Surrey County Hospital	Mr. St. J. Dudley Buxton, F.R.C.S. ..	45	333
Kingston, British Red Cross Curative Post	Mr. Philip Wiles, F.R.C.S.	338	6,085
	Mr. D. McCrae-Aitken, F.R.C.S. ..		
	Mr. A. T. Fripp, F.R.C.S.		
Merton, The Nelson Hospital	Mr. H. B. Lee, F.R.C.S.	112	1,726
	Mr. R. Y. Paton, F.R.C.S.		
	Mr. L. H. F. Walton, M.R.C.S. ..		
Woking, British Red Cross Curative Post, Boundary Road	.. .. .	108	2,228
Weybridge, Locke-King Clinic ..	Mr. Ronald Furlong, F.R.C.S. ..	113	477
Aldershot	Mr. H. H. Langston, M.B., F.R.C.S. ..	1	6
Farnham .. .. .	.. .. .	10	328
Totals		874	12,358

The number of children attending the Orthopædic centres as out-patients has increased by four, but the total attendances are 244 fewer than in the year 1937. Twenty-three children were admitted to the Croydon, Guildford and Nelson Hospitals for minor operative treatment.

At the end of the year there were 78 children in residence at certified schools for cripples, whilst 21 were attending day special schools, a total of 99 as compared with 82 on 31st December, 1937.

The Surrey Voluntary Association for the Care of Cripples, formed in 1936, now has branches in various districts of the County, and acts as a co-ordinating body for all the agencies interested in the welfare and care of cripples.

(ii) *Blind*.—At the end of the year 15 blind and 22 partially-sighted children were in special schools, an increase of one over the number in special schools on 31st December, 1937.

The following table shows the number of blind and partially-sighted children attending special schools at the end of each year from 1923-1938, inclusive :—

Year.	Blind.	Partially Sighted.	Total.
1923	8	10	18
1924	5	9	14
1925	7	12	19
1926	3	9	12
1927	4	5	9
1928	4	9	13
1929	6	9	15
1930	3	12	15
1931	1	26	27
1932	3	24	27
1933	8	25	33
1934	9	20	29
1935	7	24	31
1936	7	24	31
1937	13	23	36
1938	15	22	37

(iii) *Deaf*.—At the end of the year 31 deaf or deaf and dumb, and 13 partially deaf children were at residential special schools.

The Education (Deaf Children) Act, 1937 (which came into operation in April, 1938), provides for the admission of deaf children to special schools at an earlier age than seven years. The fact that a child under seven years of age is deaf shall not of itself be a reasonable excuse for neglect to provide efficient elementary instruction for the child.

(iv) *Mentally Defective*.—Children certified to be feeble-minded within the meaning of the Education Act, 1921, are included in Table III. Children who are ineducable are referred to the Mental Hospitals Committee.

At the end of the year the register contained the names of 232 children who had been certified as feeble-minded under the Education Act, 1921 ; of these, 131 (an increase of 15 over the corresponding period of 1937) were in day or residential special schools.

The following table gives the numbers of children between the ages of seven and sixteen whose names were notified to the Mental Hospitals Committee under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928 :—

Diagnosis.								Boys.	Girls.
Idiots	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Imbeciles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Feeble-minded—Children notified on leaving special schools								16	4
Total								29	13

The St. Christopher's Day Special School has been occupied to its full capacity during the year. In December the annual physical and mental examination of the children attending the school was carried out by one of the Assistant Medical Officers. The results of the examination were satisfactory, many of the children having made improvement both in their mental and physical condition.

During the year, building was commenced on a new special day school with 80 places for mentally defective children on a site situated in Church Road, Mitcham. The school, which comprises two classrooms joined by a movable partition, two practical rooms, medical inspection room, offices, etc., will be opened in July, 1939. It will afford excellent facilities for the special education of mentally defective children.

As in past years, the children attending Occupation Centres maintained by the Surrey Voluntary Association for Mental and Physical Welfare were examined medically. Sixty pupils were examined (33 boys and 27 girls), of whom nine were referred for treatment, and 13 were found to have defects which needed to be kept under observation.

SUNLIGHT TREATMENT.

Artificial light treatment is available at Croydon General Hospital, Locke-King Clinic, Weybridge, and the Farnham Clinic. The following attendances were made :—

Centre.					No. of Children.	No. of Attendances.
Croydon General Hospital	...	...	...	...	18	424
Weybridge, Locke-King Clinic	...	...	...	...	39	509
Farnham Clinic	...	...	...	...	24	480
					81	1,413

The following table gives a brief summary of the results of the treatment at the Locke-King Clinic, Weybridge :—

Disease.	All Groups			Continuing Treatment over 3 months.	Under treatment at end of year.	Results of Treatment.			Not under treatment long enough for results to be known.
	Pre-School.	School.	Total			Definite Improvement.	Slight Improvement.	No Change.	
Alopecia ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
Anæmia ...	2	4	6	3	1	2	2	—	2
Bronchitis ...	2	4	6	—	1	1	3	—	2
Cervical Adenitis ...	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Chronic Rhinitis ...	2	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	1
Debility ...	9	22	31	7	7	13	8	2	8
Dermatitis ...	1	1	2	2	1	2	—	—	—
Malnutrition	—	4	4	1	1	1	2	—	1
Rheumatism	—	3	3	—	—	—	2	1	—
Rickets ...	6	—	6	1	1	2	2	—	2
	24	39	63	17	12	21	22	3	17

Twenty-four children made 480 attendances at the Farnham Sunlight Clinic. The following is an analysis of the cases treated :—

Bronchitis and Bronchial Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	10
Debility	..	..	..	..	..	7
Asthma	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sub-acute Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	..	1
Debility and Sub-acute Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cervical Adenitis	..	..	..	..	..	1

Of these children, 15 showed an improvement in their condition, while the remaining nine showed no improvement.

At Croydon 18 children made 424 attendances for treatment for the following conditions :—

Debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Asthma	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Enlarged glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malnutrition and enlarged glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Debility and enlarged cervical glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Anæmia and malnutrition..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Alopecia Areata	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Raynard's disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Frequent colds and debility	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Frequent colds	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

The condition of 12 of the children was improved, one child gained no benefit, whilst three had not been under treatment long enough to assess the results. The condition of the other two was not ascertained, as one had left the County and the other had left school.

SPEECH DEFECTS.

During the year arrangements were continued for the attendance of children for speech training at the classes established by three Part III Authorities, namely, the Boroughs of Guildford, Reigate and Wimbledon. The special classes established by the Committee at Malden, Sutton and Woking were continued during the year. The holding of an additional weekly session at Malden was authorised, but it has not been possible to secure the clinic building for an additional session, and so far no other premises are available.

Additional monthly sessions at Woking and Malden have also been authorised, with the object of enabling the speech teachers to follow up cases and interview parents.

The attendances at all the speech clinics have been good, and the results satisfactory.

Children who attend these centres are examined by the medical staff both prior to attendance and before discharge, and also during the period of training if the teacher desires medical advice concerning any of them.

On 31st December, 1938, 81 children were attending these classes, and the work done during the year is summarised in the following table :—

Speech Clinic.	Total Number of Cases.		Stammerers.		Lalling Cases.		Undeveloped Speech.		Miscellaneous.	
	Treated.	Discharged	Treated	Discharged	Treated	Discharged	Treated	Discharged	Treated	Discharged
Guildford ...	18	9	10	4	3	2	1	1	4	2
New Malden ...	29	12	11	6	2	1	5	2	11	3
Reigate ...	8	3	7	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sutton ...	51	31	24	14	21	15	3	1	3	1
Wimbledon ...	10	3	7	2	1	—	—	—	2	1
Woking ...	39	16	14	5	7	3	6	6	12	2

CHILD GUIDANCE.

A number of children were referred on the recommendation of the Assistant Medical Officers to Child Guidance Clinics in London, and where necessary the Committee assisted the parents in the payment of travelling expenses. They also authorised payment of a fee to the London Child Guidance Clinic in respect of the first interview for diagnosis of each child recommended to attend the Clinic by the County Medical Officer.

During the year two girls were maintained at the Northamptonshire Home for Maladjusted Girls, and two boys were boarded out with foster parents owing to their difficult behaviour and unsatisfactory home environment. The Committee have also arranged in-patient hospital treatment of three special cases in which other means of treatment were felt to be unsuitable.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

No change has been made in the procedure in connection with the notification of cases of infectious and contagious disease from schools.

Table V gives a summary of the notifications of cases by Head Teachers during the year, whilst Table VI shows the schools which were closed during the year, and the duration of and reason for closure.

There were 221 certificates issued during the year in respect of 72 schools or departments whose average attendances had fallen below 60 per cent. on account of infectious illness.

The following table shows the total exclusions on account of the principal infectious diseases, and the number of schools closed on account of outbreaks of these diseases each year since 1932 :—

Exclusions for	1932		1933		1934		1935		1936		1937		1938	
	No. of schools closed	No. of children excluded	No. of schools closed	No. of children excluded	No. of schools closed	No. of children excluded	No. of schools closed	No. of children excluded	No. of schools closed	No. of children excluded	No. of schools closed	No. of children excluded	No. of schools closed	No. of children excluded
Measles ..	10	6,953	5	2,674	3	7,915	4	2,619	5	8,664	—	1,479	1	8,744
Whooping Cough	—	1,760	—	1,888	—	2,487	—	1,873	—	1,695	—	1,989	—	1,374
Scarlet Fever ..	1	834	—	1,913	—	2,366	1	1,746	2	1,592	1	1,214	—	1,167
Chicken Pox ..	—	2,993	—	2,669	—	3,212	—	3,063	—	3,419	—	3,847	3	3,910
Diphtheria ..	—	211	3	526	—	679	—	569	—	665	1	529	1	377
Mumps ..	1	1,024	—	1,562	—	3,342	1	5,304	—	916	1	2,791	1	3,239

The number of children excluded from school on account of infectious disease shows an increase of over 6,600, as compared with the previous year; this was almost entirely accounted for by the epidemic of measles which prevailed during the year.

There were 80 fewer cases of diphtheria than during 1937. The following schools had the greatest number of cases of diphtheria :—

Woking, Monument Hill Council.	Junior Mixed and Infants	..	11
" " " Central Council	..	..	6
Mitcham, Links Council.	Infants	..	6
" " " Junior Mixed	..	..	5

SCHICK TESTING AND IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The majority of the local sanitary authorities now undertake the immunisation of children against diphtheria. The immunisation against diphtheria of the new entrants to the Southern Railway Orphanage, Woking, was carried out as in former years, the material being supplied by the Orphanage authorities, and the work done by one of the Assistant Medical Officers.

<i>Sanitary District.</i>	<i>No. of Children attending Schools in the County Education Area who have been immunised either at Schools or Clinics.</i>
Banstead—Urban District	11
Barnes (M.B.)	156
Beddington and Wallington (M.B.)	20
Carshalton—Urban District	485
Caterham and Warlingham—Urban District	—
Chertsey—Urban District	144*
Coulsdon and Purley—Urban District	2
Dorking—Urban District	54
Egham—Urban District	125
Epsom and Ewell (M.B.)	590
Esher—Urban District	—
Farnham—Urban District	69
Frimley and Camberley—Urban District	—
Godalming (M.B.)	53
Guildford (M.B.)	—
Haslemere—Urban District	85
Kingston-on-Thames (M.B.)	1†
Leatherhead—Urban District	17
Malden and Coombe (M.B.)	275
Merton and Morden—Urban District	344
Mitcham (M.B.)	50
Reigate (M.B.)	—
Richmond (M.B.)	6†
Surbiton (M.B.)	251
Sutton and Cheam (M.B.)	365
Walton and Weybridge—Urban District	141
Wimbledon (M.B.)	1†
Woking—Urban District	506**
Bagshot—Rural District	174††
Dorking and Horley—Rural District	307
Godstone—Rural District	136
Guildford—Rural District	419
Hambleton—Rural District	183
Total	4,970

* Includes 52 children at Princess Mary's Village Homes, Addlestone.

† Secondary School pupils.

** Includes 71 children at S.R. Servants' Orphanage, Woking.

†† Includes 69 children at Shaftesbury Homes, Bisley.

OPEN AIR EDUCATION.

(i) *Playground Classes.*—Advantage is taken of fine weather to hold classes in the open air in many parts of the County.

(ii) *Summer Camp.*—The summer camp at Henley Fort, Guildford, was occupied during this (seventeenth) session for a period of 23 weeks. 612 children and 27 teachers from 43 schools took advantage of the facilities offered. During the 1938 season the average cost of maintenance was 6s. 10d. per head per week.

No case of serious illness occurred during the season.

A full report by Mr. Lance Rawes, the Chairman of the Management Committee of the Camp, who has always shown keen interest in the work of the camp, has been submitted to the Education Committee.

The County Medical Officer would like again to express his appreciation of the good work done at this school camp.

Each child is examined by an Assistant Medical Officer on the day previous to entering the camp ; the primary object of this examination is to minimise the risk of introducing infectious or contagious diseases to the camp, and to ensure that the children are clean in person and clothing. One of the Assistant Medical Officers is available at any time in case of accident or sudden illness, and keeps the children under medical supervision during their stay.

(iii) *Open Air Classrooms in Public Elementary Schools*.—None.

(iv) *Day Open Air Schools*.—None.

(v) *Residential Open Air Schools*.—The Committee has acquired the property known as Wentworth Hall, High Ashurst, adjoining Headley Heath, for use as a residential special school. The property is ideally situated for this purpose, and the Committee have authorised the carrying out of certain alterations and additions to the building to provide 100 places for children who are delicate or who suffer from heart affections.

The urgent need of a residential special school for Surrey children has been emphasised by the considerable increase in the number of children requiring education in residential open air schools, and the difficulty of readily obtaining places for these children in the schools provided by other local authorities and voluntary bodies.

During the year 412 delicate children were resident in special Schools, and of these 163 were still in residence at the end of the year. Two children attended the Kingston Day Special School during the year, and one was still in attendance at the end of the year.

The schools mainly used were :—

St. John's, Kemptown. (Mixed.)
 Holy Cross Convent, Broadstairs. (Girls.)
 St. Dominic's, Hambleton. (Boys.)
 Holy Cross Convent, Ramsgate. (Boys.)
 St. Vincent's, St. Leonards-on-Sea. (Girls.)
 St. Catherine's, Ventnor. (Mixed.)

Only children classified as "delicate"—that is to say, children whose general health makes it desirable that they should be educated in a residential special school—are sent to such schools ; children requiring short periods of stay in convalescent homes are referred to the voluntary associations which provide this form of treatment.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

This important component part of the curriculum continues to receive adequate attention, and its organisation will be assisted by the appointment from July 1st, 1939, of an additional man organiser to the Inspecting Staff of the Education Department.

Part of the time of the organisers is devoted by arrangement to the work of schools in some of the Part III areas for elementary education within the Administrative County.

The work in the schools of the County is based upon the Syllabus of Physical Training for Schools issued by the Board of Education, 1933. This Syllabus is intended for children up to the age of 12, and until a further syllabus is issued for the senior school, the organisers, by means of teachers' courses, are supplying teachers with material and literature of a more advanced standard suitable for the Central Schools in the County.

Physical Training and Country Dance Classes have been arranged for teachers of Infants and of older children, both men and women. The success of the 1938 Intensive Courses in Physical Training has justified the provision in 1939 of similar courses for teachers, one for men and one for women, each lasting a month.

Standard of Work.—In the Central Schools where portable apparatus is provided, the work is more interesting because of the stronger type and variety of exercises which it is possible to give. When all Central Schools are so equipped—for some the Authority are also providing gymnasia, where fixed apparatus will be available—the physical value of exercises will be considerably increased.

In the Junior and Infant Schools, progress continues on sound lines. The main object of each lesson is to create a happy, joyous spirit whilst not detracting from the execution of the work as far as sound technique, smartness and quick response to commands are concerned. Generally speaking, this result is being achieved.

The teachers in the County are endeavouring to create in each child a love of healthy activity so that, on attaining leaving age, the desire to seek some daily recreation will have become a habit.

Country and National Dancing continue to make good progress. The teachers who take this work are to be congratulated on reaching a high standard of attainment.

Posture.—Good posture is not the outcome of efforts made in physical training only, and for that reason every encouragement is given to the attainment and maintenance of good carriage of the body at all times. This principle is emphasised, and additional exercises are taken which will have the effect of making the children appreciate this. Co-operation between the School Medical Service and the Organising Staff is close and friendly.

Cases of postural defects are notified by the School Medical Officer, and suitable exercises are prescribed. The co-operation of the Head Teacher and parents is sought, and the child encouraged to practise these exercises. In this way many postural defects are prevented from developing into more serious complaints. During the year 3,374 pairs of shoes were issued to children by the Authority on the recommendation of the Head Teachers.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

The Committee's scheme for the provision of meals under Section 84 of the Education Act, 1921, was continued during the year. The powers of this section are exercised only where a recommendation of an individual body of Managers is submitted through the usual channels and approved by the Education Committee.

At the end of the year there were 3,058 children receiving milk free and 868 children at half cost.

A special survey of the children who received milk, either free or at half cost, during 1938, has been carried out, and the following is a summary of the results :—

No. Examined.	No. whose nutrition is				No. who have made			
	Excellent.	Normal.	Slightly Sub-normal.	Bad.	Considerable Improvement.	Moderate Improvement.	Slight Improvement.	No. Improvement.
3,886	24	1,484	2,330	48	579	1,316	1,402	589

Of the 217 children who were absent at the time of re-examination 31 are reported to have benefited in consequence of having milk and, in the case of a number of children, the period was too short to allow of a satisfactory estimate of their progress being made.

The existing voluntary schemes for the supply of milk to children continued during the year, and out of 447 departments in elementary schools there were 433 departments obtaining supplies of milk under the Milk Marketing Board's scheme, while of the remaining departments, 10 were supplying one or other of the dried milks and four had no voluntary scheme in operation.

On the 30th September, 1938, 54,207 children were having milk in school, and of these 51,148 were obtaining it under the scheme of the Milk Marketing Board.

All suppliers of milk to schools under this scheme must be approved by the County Medical Officer after consultation with the District Medical Officer of Health.

Samples of milk supplied to the schools have been taken for chemical and bacteriological examination by officers of the Public Control Department, and by the District Medical Officers of Health.

The Education Committee have provided canteen accommodation in certain schools. At other schools canteens have either been established or are under consideration, particularly in country districts, where many of the children live some distance from school, and are not easily able to return home for a midday meal. At many schools there are arrangements for the provision of hot drinks, or for the warming of food brought by children.

SWIMMING.

The existing arrangements for swimming—based on a two-year course for children between the ages of 10 and 12 years, consisting each year of 12 to 16 lessons—have been continued and extended. During the summer months 17,330 children from 305 schools attended swimming baths in the vicinity of the schools.

In addition, 43 life-saving classes each containing 12 children were formed.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

During the year 67.5 per cent. of the parents accepted the invitation to be present at routine medical inspection. Of the 10,583 children examined in the "Entrants" group, the parents of 8,851 were present, representing a percentage attendance of 83.6 per cent.

The attendance of parents at the first school examination of their children is especially desirable, as it gives them an opportunity of personal contact with the Assistant Medical Officers.

When any recommendation has to be made regarding the health of the children, more is likely to be accomplished by a friendly talk at the time of examination than by a formal written notice.

The most friendly relations have always existed in Surrey between Head Teachers and the Medical, Dental and Nursing Staffs. The valuable assistance in the work of the School Medical Service which the teachers give is fully recognised both in the preparation for medical and dental inspections, and in the keen interest which they show in the well-being of the children under their care.

Through their personal knowledge of parents and home circumstances Head Teachers are often able to exert influence in securing that any necessary treatment is obtained promptly.

In order that the fullest co-operation can be secured, the Committee decided to amend the existing Regulation concerning the attendance of persons at the actual medical inspections. The revised Regulation makes it clear that the Head Teacher is expected to be present at the medical inspection of each child. One of the women teachers, who should be the chief woman assistant or her deputy, should attend, in the absence of the Head Master when the inspection of senior girls is taking place.

CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The effective working arrangements which exist between School Officers and the school medical service have been maintained during the year, and have given most satisfactory results. Many children irregular in their attendance at school, or concerning whom there is no satisfactory medical ground for absence, are referred to the Assistant Medical Officers for examination.

VOLUNTARY BODIES.

The Care Committees which are in existence in connection with many schools afford valuable assistance in several directions to the school medical service.

The Voluntary Workers Advisory Committee continues its interest in the work of the School Care Committees.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

During the year 15 cases were referred to the Society, most of which were on account of neglect to obtain treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids, and dirty or verminous conditions. Of these cases 11 either had treatment or the conditions had improved during the year. The remaining cases were still under investigation at the end of the year.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

The Education Committee has surveyed the position with regard to the provision of Nursery Schools and Classes. It has not been considered necessary or practicable to provide Nursery Schools in Surrey as a whole, but it was decided to form a nursery class at the Epsom, Dorking Road Infants' School.

The establishment of Nursery Classes in certain other areas was considered, but deferred until experience had been gained as a result of the formation of a class at Epsom.

The routine medical inspection of children attending the Thomas Wall Nursery School, Sutton, has been carried out in accordance with the arrangements already approved by the Committee.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The usual medical and dental inspections of pupils in 41 Secondary, Junior Technical and Day Commercial Schools were carried out during the year. 28 of these schools are provided by the Authority; seven are aided but not provided; and six are Junior Technical and Day Commercial Schools.

Three routine medical inspections of pupils at Secondary Schools are carried out during their school career, and during the year under review the arrangements were continued for the routine examinations of pupils as follows:—

- (a) On entry to school;
- (b) During year in which the age of 12 was reached; and
- (c) During the year the age of 15 was reached.

The pupils at Day Commercial and Junior Technical Schools are examined twice during their school life, namely, on admission and immediately before leaving school.

In view of the later age at which pupils now enter Secondary Schools, the Committee decided that, as from the beginning of 1939, the routine examination of pupils should take place at the following ages:—

- (a) On entry (usually about age 11 years).
- (b) At 13 years (all pupils attaining the age of 13 during the year).
- (c) At 15 years (all pupils attaining the age of 15 during the year).
- (d) Over 16 years (special cases).

In addition, special examinations are made of any pupils brought forward by parents or by Head Masters and Head Mistresses. The number of pupils examined in the various age groups is shown in Table IX.

MEDICAL TREATMENT AND FOLLOWING-UP.

The scheme for the medical and dental treatment of secondary school pupils remains unchanged.

Table XB shows that the percentage of pupils found at routine medical inspection to require treatment was 10.2, as compared with 8.5 in 1937. The comparable figure for the elementary school children was 10.12.

The following table gives the percentage of pupils referred for treatment each year since 1927:—

<i>Year.</i>								<i>Percentage of Pupils Referred for Treatment.</i>
1927	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.90
1928	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.60
1929	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.40
1930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.90
1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
1932	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.60
1933	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.22
1934	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.69
1935	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.41
1936	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.1
1937	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.5
1938	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.2

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

Pupils from the secondary schools recommended for orthopædic treatment may attend the Orthopædic Clinics under the Education Committee's scheme. Special place pupils can obtain treatment on the same terms as children attending elementary schools, but fee payers are required to pay the charges in accordance with the scheme directly to the hospital, except where the parents satisfy the Governors that they are unable to bear the full cost of the treatment.

During the year 53 secondary school pupils made 987 attendances at these clinics; of this number 10 were fee-paying pupils who made 270 attendances.

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.

There are no continuation schools provided by the Education Authority.

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR THE BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC.

The Higher Education Committee was responsible during the year for the maintenance and training at residential institutions of 17 blind, two epileptic and five physically defective students.

PAYMENTS.

Parents' contributions towards the cost of treatment of minor ailments, defects of the nose and throat, of vision and of teeth, are collected by the Health Visitors and Dental Attendants at the Clinics. Contributions in respect of the maintenance of children at residential special schools are collected by the Chief Financial Officer.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

The arrangements were continued for the medical examination of all children of school age who wished to take up part-time employment under the County Council's Bye-Laws.

The examinations are undertaken by the Assistant Medical Officers at the clinics nearest to the homes of the applicants. During the year 2,461 examinations were carried out for this purpose; of this number 22 children were, on medical grounds, considered unfit to undertake part-time employment.

In addition to the above, 88 children wishing to take part in entertainments were medically examined, and certificates were issued.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACTS, 1933 AND 1938.

Banstead Hall, Banstead.—Boys who have left school and who are under 17 years of age are admitted to the Banstead Hall Approved School, when ordered to be sent there by Juvenile Courts sitting in the geographical counties of Surrey, London, and eight surrounding counties. Some boys are accepted from courts outside this area upon special application. The School aims to deal with those boys for whom some training and discipline under detention is required, but for whom a long period of training is neither necessary nor desirable. The period of detention varies from six to

twelve months, after which the boy is normally released on licence. If it appears, during the course of his stay, that he needs a longer period of training, a boy may, by Order of the Secretary of State, be transferred to a different school.

The routine inspections and the treatment of minor ailments are carried out by the County Medical Staff. A private practitioner is available in cases of illness among the boys; for an experimental period, the services of a consultant psychiatrist have been made available to advise upon certain difficult cases.

The County Dental Staff carry out the dental inspection and treatment of boys at the school.

Fetcham and Mitcham Remand Homes.—All children are inspected on admission and on discharge by certain members of the County Medical Staff, who are also Certifying Officers under the Education Act, 1921. Where in any case it is necessary, the mental condition is investigated and arrangements are sometimes made for a visit to a London Psychological Clinic. Where thought desirable, an Assistant Medical Officer attends the Juvenile Court.

During the year special reports have been made upon 30 children, and of these, 20 were in respect of their mental condition.

The Health Visitors made reports as to the suitability of homes in which it was suggested to board out children committed by Juvenile Courts to the care of the County Council. These cases are kept under supervision in collaboration with the staff of the Education Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(i) *Examination of Candidates for Special Places.*—During the year 388 boys and 424 girls were medically examined to ascertain their fitness to hold scholarships. Of this number, 42 boys and 46 girls were required to obtain treatment for various defects.

(ii) *Examination of School Teachers.*—Seven teachers were examined, of whom one was considered to be permanently unfit, and six temporarily unfit for duty. One teacher who had been examined in 1937 was re-examined and found fit to continue her duties. In addition, several teachers were examined to ascertain whether they were fit to go abroad under the League of the Empire Interchange of Teachers Scheme. Assistant Medical Officers have also attended school boxing contests to examine the boys who were to take part in the contests, and to be available in case of need.

(iii) *Examination of Aircraft Apprentices and Boy Entrants, Royal Air Force.*—The opportunity is given to parents for a preliminary examination by the School Medical Staff of candidates nominated for entry into the Royal Air Force.

Of the 49 boys who were nominated for the Entrance Examinations, the parents of 28 accepted the invitation for a preliminary examination of their children.

This examination is carried out in order to eliminate, as far as possible, the chances of rejection of the candidates on medical grounds at a later stage.

(iv) *National Health Insurance (Juvenile Contributors and Young Persons) Act, 1937.*—This Act which came into force on 4th April, 1938, provides medical benefit under the National Health Insurance Act to boys and girls who, on leaving school, become employed before reaching the age of 16.

In view of the duty imposed by the Act that the School Medical Records of any young person under the age of 18 be made available when applied for by a medical practitioner, or by an Insurance Committee on his behalf, arrangements have been made to keep the medical records until the age of 18 has been reached.

SURREY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, 1938.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF CHILDREN
ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE I.

A.—ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.

Code groups.	Number of children inspected.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Entrants	5,409	5,174	10,583
Intermediates	5,230	5,084	10,314
Leavers	4,455	4,535	8,990
Totals	15,094	14,793	29,887

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

	Number of special inspections.	Number of re-examinations.
Boys	5,565	8,846
Girls	5,802	6,636
Totals	11,367	15,482

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION IN 1938.

					Routine inspections.		Special inspections.	
					Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.
Skin—								
	Ringworm, Head	...	...	...	2	—	7	7
	" Body	...	...	...	4	1	25	—
	Scabies	...	...	...	26	1	150	2
	Impetigo	...	...	...	34	8	453	7
	Other diseases (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	149	197	851	89
Eye—								
	Blepharitis	...	...	...	93	82	148	18
	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	25	9	246	12
	Keratitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
	Corneal opacities	...	...	...	—	7	1	—
	Defective vision (excluding squint)	...	...	...	811	995	1,455	187
	Squint	...	...	...	184		351	13
	Other conditions	...	...	...	22		32	46
Ear—								
	Defective hearing	...	...	...	45	127	58	43
	Otitis media	...	...	...	48	126	124	43
	Other ear disease	...	...	...	78	61	138	48
Nose and Throat—								
	Chronic Tonsillitis only	...	...	...	424	1,941	373	279
	Adenoids only	...	...	...	39	194	44	38
	Chronic Tonsillitis and adenoids	...	...	...	550	850	974	80
	Other conditions	...	...	...	42	160	109	92
	Enlarged cervical glands (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	36	1,486	59	194
	Defective speech	...	...	...	31	134	31	84
Heart and Circulation—								
	Heart disease, Organic	...	...	...	3	152	5	43
	" " Functional	...	...	...	2	263	6	46
	Anæmia	...	...	...	61	117	40	49
Lungs—								
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	20	274	35	62
	Other non-tubercular diseases	...	...	...	12	186	105	172
Tuberculosis—								
	Pulmonary definite	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
	" suspected	...	...	...	—	20	—	1
Non-Pulmonary—								
	Glands	...	...	...	—	20	2	2
	Spine	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
	Hip	...	...	...	—	2	1	—
	Other bones and joints	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
	Skin	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Other forms	...	...	...	—	13	1	1
Nervous system—								
	Epilepsy	...	...	...	2	32	2	9
	Chorea	...	...	...	4	40	9	43
	Other conditions	...	...	...	12	102	52	110
Deformities—								
	Rickets	...	...	...	7	167	1	7
	Spinal curvature	...	...	...	82	385	28	24
	Other forms	...	...	...	250	1,122	68	77
	Rheumatism	...	...	...	7	142	31	98
	Other diseases and defects	...	...	...	183	750	1,645	982
Totals					3,288	11,012	7,935	3,011

B.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASE).

Code groups.					Number of children.		Percentage of children found to require treatment.
					Inspected.	Found to require treatment.	
Entrants	...	...	...	...	10,583	962	9.09
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	10,314	1,030	9.9
Leavers	...	...	...	...	8,990	1,035	11.5
Totals	...	...	...	...	29,887	3,027	10.12

TABLE III.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE COUNTY ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

			Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL.
	Children suffering from Multiple Defects (e.g., mental defect, crippling, epilepsy, etc.)	Residential special schools Public elementary schools At no school or institution	4 3 2	2 — 2	6 3 4
Blind (including partially sighted)	(i) Suitable for training in a school for the totally blind	At certified schools for the blind	9	6	15
		At public elementary schools	—	—	—
		At other institutions	1	—	1
		At no school or institution	—	—	—
	(ii) Suitable for training in a school for the partially sighted	At certified schools for the blind or partially sighted	15	7	22
		At public elementary schools	25	26	51
		At other institutions	1	—	1
		At no school or institution	11	3	14
Deaf (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf)	(i) Suitable for training in a school for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb	At certified schools for the deaf	19	12	31
		At public elementary schools	—	—	—
		At other institutions	—	—	—
		At no school or institution	1	—	1
	(ii) Suitable for training in a school for the partially deaf	At certified schools for the deaf or partially deaf	7	6	13
		At public elementary schools	4	2	6
		At other institutions	—	1	1
		At no school or institution	—	—	—
Mentally Defective.	Feeble-minded	At certified schools for mentally defective children	74	57	131
		At public elementary schools	32	17	49
		At other institutions	12	2	14
		At no school or institution	19	19	38
Epileptics	Suffering from severe epilepsy	At certified schools for epileptics	7	5	12
		At public elementary schools	—	—	—
		At other institutions	2	—	2
		At no school or institution	4	4	8
Physically Defective.	(i) Suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis (including pleura and intra-thoracic glands).	At certified special schools	7	3	10
		At public elementary schools	—	2	2
		At other institutions	3	3	6
		At no school or institution	5	4	9
	(ii) Suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis (including tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in (i) above)	At certified special schools	34	35	69
		At public elementary schools	4	10	14
		At other institutions	3	—	3
		At no school or institution	7	11	18
	Delicate children, i.e., all children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an open air school	At certified special schools	92	74	166
		At public elementary schools	258	190	448
		At other institutions	7	9	16
		At no school or institution	15	15	30
	Crippled children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life	At certified special schools	46	53	99
		At public elementary schools	42	37	79
		At other institutions	5	3	8
		At no school or institution	17	6	23
	Children with heart disease, i.e., children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the public elementary school	At certified special schools	18	12	30
		At public elementary schools	25	42	67
		At other institutions	1	2	3
		At no school or institution	11	9	20
		Totals	852	691	1,543



TABLE IV

Group 1.—Treatment (other than of Defective Vision and Tonsils and Adenoids) carried out during 1938.

					Treatment of defects found prior to 1938.							Treatment of defects found during 1938.							Total defects treated during the year, whether found during 1938 or previously.				
					Routine cases.			Special cases.			Total defects treated—routine and special.	Routine cases.				Special cases.						Total defects treated—Routine and special.	
					Defects treated.			Defects treated.				Referred for treatment.	Defects treated			Referred for treatment.	Defects treated.						
					Under scheme of Local Education Authority.	Otherwise.	Total.	Under scheme of Local Education Authority.	Otherwise.	Total.			Under scheme of Local Education Authority.	Otherwise.	Total.		Under scheme of Local Education Authority.	Otherwise.	Total.				
Skin—																							
Ringworm, Head					—	—	—	2	1	3	3	2	—	2	2	7	3	—	3	5	5	3	8
" Body					1	—	1	1	—	1	2	4	1	1	25	21	—	21	23	24	1	25	
Scabies					1	—	1	1	—	1	2	26	12	5	17	150	104	7	111	128	118	12	130
Impetigo					7	—	7	11	—	11	18	34	20	—	20	453	427	2	429	449	465	2	467
Other Diseases (non-Tubercular) ..					13	3	16	10	3	13	29	149	71	10	81	851	767	25	792	873	861	41	902
Eye—																							
Blepharitis					14	4	18	5	1	6	24	93	41	5	46	148	134	—	134	180	194	10	204
Conjunctivitis					5	—	5	2	—	2	7	25	19	1	20	246	228	2	230	250	254	3	257
Keratitis					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision.. .. .					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squint					}	—	—	—	—	—	—	See Table IV (Group II)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Conditions						5	2	7	4	1	5		12	22	7	3	10	134	103	14	117	127	119	20	139
Ear—																							
Defective Hearing					5	1	6	—	—	—	6	45	12	5	17	58	38	6	44	61	55	12	67
Otitis Media					7	6	13	2	3	5	18	48	14	5	19	124	91	16	107	126	114	30	144
Other Ear Disease					7	1	8	1	3	4	12	78	37	4	41	138	116	6	122	163	161	14	175
Nose and Throat—					}							See Table IV (Group III)											
Chronic Tonsillitis only						—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adenoids only						—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids ..						—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions																							
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tubercular)					5	—	5	1	1	2	7	36	11	—	11	59	36	9	45	56	53	10	63
Defective Speech					3	—	3	6	1	7	10	31	7	1	8	31	10	—	10	18	26	2	28
Heart and Circulation—																							
Heart Disease, Organic					—	1	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	1	5	—	—	—	1	—	2	2
" " Functional					1	1	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	6	2	1	3	3	3	2	5
Anæmia					9	—	9	4	2	6	15	61	24	4	28	40	24	5	29	57	61	11	72
Lungs—																							
Bronchitis					2	6	8	—	—	—	8	20	6	4	10	35	20	2	22	32	28	12	40
Other non-Tubercular Diseases ..					—	—	—	5	2	7	7	12	1	6	7	105	88	6	94	101	94	14	108
Tuberculosis—																							
Pulmonary, Definite					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" " Suspected					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—																							
Glands					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	2	—	2	2	2
Spine					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hip					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	1
Other Bones and Joints.. .. .					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	1
Nervous System—																							
Epilepsy					—	1	1	—	1	1	2	2	—	2	2	2	—	1	1	3	—	5	5
Chorea					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	9	5	2	7	8	6	2	8
Other Conditions					3	—	3	4	2	6	9	12	5	2	7	52	39	3	42	49	51	7	58
Deformities—																							
Rickets					2	1	3	—	—	—	3	7	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	4	1	5
Spinal Curvature					21	2	23	2	2	4	27	82	47	3	50	28	19	2	21	71	89	9	98
Other Forms					41	9	50	6	1	7	57	250	98	7	105	68	51	4	55	160	196	21	217
Rheumatism					—	1	1	—	2	2	3	7	2	2	4	31	17	6	23	27	19	11	30
Other Diseases and Defects					23	31	54	32	16	48	102	183	39	32	71	1,645	1,351	103	1,454	1,525	1,445	182	1,627
Totals					175	70	245	99	42	141	386	1,238	477	105	582	4,456	3,694	226	3,920	4,502	4,445	443	4,888

TABLE IV.—Contd.

GROUP II.—TREATMENT OF VISUAL DEFECTS DURING 1938.

Defects referred for treatment.	Number of defects dealt with.				Number of children.										For whom no treatment was considered necessary.			
	Under the authority's scheme.	By private practitioner or hospital.	Otherwise.	Total.	For whom spectacles were prescribed.			Who obtained spectacles.			Recommended for treatment other than by spectacles.			Received other forms of treatment.				
					Under the authority's scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.	Under the authority's scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.	Under the authority's scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.	Under the authority's scheme.		Otherwise.	Total.	
During 1938...	2,974	2,303	10	54	2,367	1,240	48	1,288	1,220	43	1,263	29	6	35	29	6	35	1,044
Outstanding from previous years ...	—	241	11	21	273	161	24	185	159	24	183	2	2	4	2	2	4	84
Total defects treated during 1938 ...	2,974	2,544	21	75	2,640	1,401	72	1,473	1,379	67	1,446	31	8	39	31	8	39	1,128

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE OR THROAT DURING 1938.

Defects referred for treatment.	Number of defects.																				
	Received operative treatment.										Received other forms of treatment.										
	Under local authority's scheme.					By private practitioner or hospital apart from authority's scheme.					Total.										
	Tons.	Aden.	T. & A's	Other Cond.	Tons.	Aden.	T. & A's	Other Cond.	Tons.	Aden.	T. & A's	Other Cond.	Tons.	Aden.	T. & A's	Other Cond.	Total number treated.				
During 1938... Outstanding from previous years ...	2,555	60	8	1,179	4	7	2	20	—	67	10	1,199	4	75	9	1	102	142	19	1,200	106
	—	25	8	499	—	8	—	38	—	33	8	537	—	4	—	1	12	37	8	538	12
Total defects treated during 1938 ...	2,555	85	16	1,678	4	15	2	58	—	100	18	1,736	4	79	9	2	114	179	27	1,738	118

TABLE IV.—Contd.
GROUP IV.—TREATMENT OF DENTAL DEFECTS.
(a) NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEALT WITH.

	Routine age groups.												Specials	Total routines and specials
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Other Ages	Total.		
Inspected by Dentists ...	4,100	8,491	9,558	9,449	10,147	9,386	8,633	8,224	8,147	5,174	440	81,749	5,612	87,361
Referred for treatment ...	2,058	4,521	5,338	5,853	6,988	5,907	5,558	5,308	5,243	3,341	254	50,369	4,691	55,060
Treatment completed ...	1,363	2,248	2,725	3,139	3,309	3,573	3,302	3,028	2,500	1,331	185	26,703	—	26,703
„ not completed ...	229	282	326	400	367	386	369	390	419	265	26	3,459	—	3,459

(b) PARTICULARS OF TIME GIVEN AND OPERATIONS UNDERTAKEN.

	No. of half days devoted to inspection.	No. of half days devoted to treatment.	Total No. of attendances made by the children at the clinics.	No. of permanent teeth.		No. of temporary teeth.		Total No. of fillings.	No. of administrations of general anæsthetics included in (4) and (6).	No. of other operations.	
				Ex-tracted.	Filled.	Ex-tracted.	Filled.			Permanent teeth.	Temporary teeth.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Elementary	1,198	6,224	46,746	10,780	24,290	40,147	703	24,993	14,601	5,209	568
Secondary	136	179	4,583	941	4,134	262	8	4,142	451	921	8

GROUP V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.
(a) WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS.

Total number of visits to schools.	Average number of visits per school.	Total number of examinations of children in schools.	Number of instances of uncleanness.					Action taken.								
			Clothing filthy.	Nits.	Lice.	Bodies verminous.	Total.	First warning notice issued.	Second warning notice issued.	Excluded.			No. of Prosecutions.	No. fined.	Adjourned or withdrawn on improvement.	Discharged with a caution or dismissed.
										1st time	2nd time	3rd time				
5,392	12.01	294,453	301	11,425	753	43	12,522	4,348	2,073	875	205	70	9	7	1	2

(b) CHILDREN CLEANSED AT BARNES CLEANSING STATION.

Number of children cleansed.			Prosecutions.		
Verminous heads.	Verminous bodies.	Total.	Number.	Result.	
				Fines imposed.	Withdrawn on improvement.
3	—	3	1	1	—

TABLE V.
NOTIFICATIONS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY HEAD TEACHERS OF
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DURING 1938.
(a) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Suffering.	Excluded on suspicion.	Infection at home.	Total exclusions.
Small Pox	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	117	10	250	377
Scarlet fever	627	94	446	1,167
Enteric fever	5	2	3	10
Measles	7,188	262	1,294	8,744
Whooping Cough	1,111	149	114	1,374
German measles	430	19	243	692
Chicken-pox	3,078	148	684	3,910
Mumps	2,997	119	123	3,239
Jaundice	85	2	46	133
Other	140	19	13	172
Totals	15,778	824	3,216	19,818

(b) CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Suffering.	Excluded on suspicion.	Total exclusions.
Ringworm	44	20	64
Impetigo	132	13	145
Scabies	85	17	102
Ophthalmia	58	4	62
Other	—	1	1
Totals	319	55	374

TABLE VI.

SCHOOL CLOSURE ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN 1938.

Name of school.	School closed on account of infectious disease.		Reason for closure.
	From	To (inclusive)	
Charlwood, Lowfield Heath C.	6-10-38	11-11-38	Infantile Paralysis.
Dorking, Pixham C.E.	11- 2-38	18- 2-38	Mumps and Chicken-pox.
East Clandon C.E.	10-10-38	28-10-38	Chicken-pox.
Ockley Parochial	24- 2-38	18- 3-38	Measles.
Thursley C.E.	8- 3-38	18- 3-38	Chicken-pox.
Woking, Monument Hill J.M. & I.C.	14- 3-38	21- 3-38	Diphtheria.

TABLE VII.

CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE WHO RECEIVED TREATMENT IN SANATORIA
OR HOSPITALS DURING THE YEAR.

Institution.	Male.	Female.
Alton, Lord Mayor Treloar's	15	9
Benenden, National Sanatorium	—	1
Brompton Hospital	—	2
Croydon General Hospital	1	—
East Anglian Sanatorium, Nayland	1	2
Frimley, Burrow Hill Sanatorium	—	2
Harpenden, National Children's Home Sanatorium ...	8	3
Haslemere, Holy Cross Sanatorium	—	7
Holy Cross, Ramsgate	2	—
Holt Sanatorium	1	—
Margate, Royal Sea-Bathing Hospital	23	9
Margate, Victoria Home	11	10
Milford, Surrey County Sanatorium... ..	5	1
Peppard Common, Berks and Bucks Joint Sanatorium ...	5	2
Pinner, St. Vincents	2	—
Pyrford, St. Nicholas Hospital	15	13
Royal Chest Hospital	2	—
Royal National Orthopædic Hospital (Stanmore Country Branch)	4	3
St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E.1	—	1
Sevenoaks, Children's Hospital for Hip Disease	3	4
Swanley, Alexandra Hospital	1	—
University College Hospital	1	—
Total	100	69

TABLE VIII.

CASES REFERRED TO THE N.S.P.C.C. DURING 1938.

Condition.	No. of cases.	Result.		Still under supervision
		Treatment provided.	Condition improved.	
Defective vision	—	—	—	—
Dirty and neglected	6	—	5	1
Enlarged tonsils & adenoids	1	—	—	1
Extensive dental caries	4	2	—	2
Miscellaneous	4	2	2	—
Totals	15	4	7	4

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE IX.

A.—ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.

Code groups.	Number of pupils inspected.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Entrants	1,695	1,389	3,084
Intermediates	321	260	581
Leavers	1,070	1,098	2,168
Totals	3,086	2,747	5,833

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

	Number of special inspections.	Number of re-examinations.
Boys	224	697
Girls	205	447
Totals	429	1,144

TABLE X.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN 1938.

					Routine inspections.		Special inspections.	
					Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.
Skin—								
	Ringworm, Head	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	" Body	...	...	...	—	2	—	—
	Scabies	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
	Impetigo	...	...	...	—	—	3	—
	Other diseases (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	63	67	8	7
Eye—								
	Blepharitis	...	...	...	12	21	4	1
	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	5	11	1	—
	Keratitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Corneal opacities	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Defective vision (excluding squint)	...	...	...	255	724	72	60
	Squint...	...	...	...	8	42	5	—
	Colour sense	...	...	...	—	12	—	—
	Other conditions	...	...	...	5	10	—	1
Ear—								
	Defective hearing	...	...	...	6	39	1	—
	Otitis media	...	...	...	4	8	1	—
	Other ear disease	...	...	...	33	3	1	—
Nose and Throat—								
	Chronic Tonsillitis only	...	...	...	20	156	2	9
	Adenoids only	...	...	...	—	12	—	—
	Chronic Tonsillitis and adenoids	...	...	...	9	17	3	1
	Other conditions	...	...	...	14	22	3	1
	Enlarged cervical glands (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	—	47	—	2
	Defective speech	...	...	...	5	24	1	1
Heart and Circulation—								
	Heart disease, Organic	...	...	...	1	42	—	2
	" " Functional	...	...	...	1	28	—	2
	Anæmia	...	...	...	14	20	2	1
*Lungs—								
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	—	14	—	1
	Other non-tubercular diseases	...	...	...	—	25	1	1
Tuberculosis—								
	Pulmonary definite	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	" suspected	...	...	...	—	3	—	1
Non-Pulmonary—								
	Glands...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Spine	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Hip	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Other bones and joints	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Skin	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Other forms	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Nervous system—								
	Epilepsy	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
	Chorea...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
	Choreiform movements	...	...	...	—	1	1	1
	Headaches	...	...	...	3	4	—	—
	Other conditions	...	...	...	2	16	—	5
Deformities—								
	Rickets	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Spinal curvature	...	...	...	34	299	—	11
	Other forms	...	...	...	87	581	3	13
	Other diseases and defects	...	...	...	55	270	13	60
	Rheumatism	...	...	...	—	7	—	5
	Thorax	...	...	...	1	1	—	—
	Overstrain	...	...	...	1	1	—	1
	Digestion	...	...	...	1	5	—	—
	Constipation	...	...	...	1	3	—	—
Catamenia—								
	Amenorrhœa	...	...	...	—	10	—	1
	Menorrhagia	...	...	...	3	4	—	2
	Dysmenorrhœa	...	...	...	—	4	—	3
Totals					644	2,557	125	193

B.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION
TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Code groups.					Number of pupils.		Percentage of pupils found to require treatment.
					Inspected.	Found to require treatment.	
Entrants	...	...	...	...	3,084	313	10.1
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	581	51	8.8
Leavers	...	...	...	...	2,168	230	10.6
Totals					5,833	594	10.2

TABLE XI.

GROUP I.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS FOUND AT ROUTINE AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

					Defects treated.				
					At Hospital	By private practitioner.	Otherwise	Scheme.	Total.
Skin—									
Ringworm, Head	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
" Body	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	3	3
Other diseases (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	26	35
Eye—									
Blepharitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	9	9
Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	4	4
Keratitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal opacities	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Defective vision	...	...	...	...	10	16	40	212	278
Squint...	...	...	...	...	1	—	2	1	4
Other conditions	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	2	4
Ear—									
Defective hearing	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Otitis media	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	1	2
Other ear disease	...	...	...	...	—	7	—	17	24
Nose and Throat—									
Chronic Tonsillitis only	...	...	...	...	—	1	2	1	4
Adenoids only	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Tonsillitis and adenoids	...	...	...	...	1	2	—	7	10
Other conditions	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	—	7
Enlarged cervical glands (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Defective speech	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	1
Heart and Circulation—									
Heart disease, Organic	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	1
" Functional	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	—	—	5	—	5
Lungs—									
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Other non-tubercular diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—									
Pulmonary, definite	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
" suspected	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—									
Glands	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Spine	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Hip	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Other bones and joints	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Skin	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Nervous System—									
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Chorea	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Choreiform movements	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	1
Other conditions	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	1
Deformities—									
Rickets	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Spinal curvature	...	...	...	...	—	1	4	17	22
Other forms	...	...	...	...	—	4	7	28	39
Other diseases and defects	...	...	...	...	2	4	4	15	25
Digestion	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	1
Constipation	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Catamenia—									
Amenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Menorrhagia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Dysmenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	18	40	77	345	480

GROUP II.—TREATMENT OF VISUAL DEFECTS.

Number of defects dealt with.				Number of pupils.							
Under Authority's Scheme.	By private practitioner or hospital.	Other-wise.	Total.	For whom spectacles were prescribed.				Who obtained spectacles.			
				Under Authority's Scheme	By private practitioner or hospital.	Other-wise.	Total.	Under Authority's Scheme.	From private practitioner or hospital.	Other-wise.	Total.
213	27	42	282	167	58		225	165	58		223

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE OR THROAT.

Number of defects.																		
Received operative treatment.												Received other forms of treatment.			Total number treated.			
Under Authority's Scheme.			By private practitioner			At hospital.			Total.									
Tons.	Aden.	T. & A.'s	Tons.	Aden.	T. & A.'s	Tons.	Aden.	T. & A.'s	Tons.	Aden.	T. & A.'s	Tons.	Aden.	T. & A.'s	Tons.	Aden.	T. & A.'s	
1	—	7	1	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	10	2	—	—	4	—	10	

GROUP IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION.

	Routine age groups.									Total.	Specials	Total.	No. of sessions devoted to inspection.
	10 and under	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17				
Inspected by dentist ...	432	1,062	1,671	1,916	2,149	2,117	1,336	390	93	11,166	294	11,460	136
Referred for treatment ...	212	550	795	1,019	1,199	1,163	726	213	68	5,945	236	6,181	—
Treatment completed ...	24	164	342	393	366	276	126	16	2	1,709	—	1,709	—
Treatment not completed ...	3	32	28	42	49	50	33	3	—	240	—	240	—

